

All the News
is Fit to Print

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Sunny and cool today;
cloudy tonight. Rain tomorrow.
Temperature range: today 30-45;
Sunday 39-50. Details on page 49.

XXV... No. 43,143

© 1976 The New York Times Company

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1976

20 cents beyond 30-mile zone from New York City,
except Long Island. Higher in air delivery cities.

20 CENTS



IN LEBANON: Residents of Kobbayat, a Christian village, weep over the bodies of three children killed during a rocket attack by Moslems. About 10 people have died and 20 are wounded in fighting that began Thursday. Palestine Liberation Army, acting as a truce-enforcing unit, intervened to halt the shooting.

SALES OF HOMES BY RACE ALLEGED IN A BERGEN SUIT

Englewood Joins Plaintiffs Charging Dealers With Steering Customers

By RONALD SULLIVAN
A coalition of open-housing advocates that includes an entire Bergen County municipality, Englewood, will file a class action civil complaint in Federal District Court in Newark today accusing most of the county's real-estate brokers of perpetuating a racially segregated suburban housing market.



IN FLORIDA: Gov. George C. Wallace received flowers yesterday at Homestead Air Force Base . . .



... while Ronald Reagan toured Miami. Details of the candidates' day and other political news are on page 30.

CITY URGED TO CUT TRANSIT, COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL AID

Citizens Budget Panel Calls for \$400 Million Reduction in \$800 Million Outlays

HIGHER FARE POSSIBLE

Kummerfeld Promises New Economies, but Objects to Halt in Capital Spending

By PETER KIBBS
The Citizens Budget Commission proposed yesterday cutting \$400 million in city spending for transit subsidies, the City University and municipal hospitals rather than making across-the-board cuts that might affect police and fire protection, sanitation, health and public schools.

Such a slash in the budget starting July 1 would be about half the present city tax support for the three functions, now estimated by the civic group as \$800 million a year. But unless \$300 million in transit subsidies for such purposes as transit policemen and reduced fares for the elderly and school children are replaced by other sources, it would mean a higher fare.

In a long reply to the group's latest report, Donald D. Kummerfeld, the city's Budget Director-designate, said the city had already acted, as of Jan. 30, to achieve \$99 million in annual economies toward a total of \$200 million by June 30.

Capital Spending Defended
Mr. Kummerfeld said that the city would propose "substantial new economies in many areas" in the coming budget and that these would be detailed for the State Emergency Financial Control Board. He objected that the Citizens Budget Commission suggestion to "stop all capital budget financing" would, in many instances, cost the city more in damages and other costs and losses than completion of the projects.

The watchdog civic group's report said that Mayor Beame's latest deficit estimate, on Feb. 13, indicated that cuts of \$412 million in programs supported by city taxes would be needed in each of the next two budget years.

But the real need, it said, might be as much as \$800 million a year, in view of threatened slashes of \$139 million in state aid and \$163 million in Federal aid, along with potential increases in city contributions.

Wright Patman, 82, Dean of House, Dies

By EILEEN SHANAHAN
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, March 7—Representative Wright Patman of Texas, the dean of the House of Representatives and former chairman of its Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, died today of pneumonia at the Bethesda Naval Medical Center in Maryland. He was 82 years old.

Mr. Patman, a Democrat, had served in the House continuously since 1929 and his career in Congress was the fourth longest in the nation's history.

To Wright Patman, the root of all evil was the concentration of economic power in the hands of a small number of bankers, business executives and government officials. He spent his life trying to expose the evils and restrict the power, and his record contained many

Continued on Page 23, Column 1



Wright Patman

WARNING SOUNDED BY POSTAL CHIEF

Reshaping of System Urged to Meet 'Economic Reality' and Prevent Collapse

By ERNEST HOLSENDOERF
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, March 7—Postal service in the United States must be reshaped to conform to new "economic reality" or the vast system will be destroyed, Postmaster General Benjamin F. Bailar says in a speech he is to make tomorrow.

Piecemeal cost cutting, such as the campaign to close excess post offices, will not assure the long-term viability of the \$11 billion postal service, Mr. Bailar says. The text of his remarks, to be delivered before the Economic Club of Detroit, was made available here today.

The chief problem, he said, is that postal business is drying up at the very time that operating expenses are increasing, and this unfavorable trend is likely to continue.

"Our mail volume for 1974, slightly over 90 billion pieces, will probably stand forever as our peak," he said, "for we

Continued on Page 17, Column 2

Security Blacks Out Oil Meeting

PANAMA CITY, Fla., March 7—Top officials of the four American partners in the Arabian American Oil Company met today with Saudi Arabia's oil minister to discuss final arrangements for Saudi takeover of the petroleum production giant.

Guards armed with shotguns patrolled the resort where the negotiations were conducted.

The meeting was expected to continue for as long as four days and a well informed source who confirmed the Aramco negotiations said, "there could be a signing" of a final takeover.

The sources said the meeting was not related in any way to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, as was speculated earlier.

About 50 executives and aides of Exxon, Texaco, Standard Oil of California and Mobil conferred with Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister.

Sheikh Yamani's presence inspired the tightest security precautions ever seen in this

quiet resort community. Sheikh Yamani was among 10 oil ministers kidnapped by terrorists on Dec. 21 during the OPEC meeting in Vienna, at which three persons were killed.

The meetings were being held at the plush Bay Point resort on the Gulf of Mexico

Continued on Page 49, Column 5

Pension Plans Canceled By 5,500 Small Companies

By ROBERT LINDSEY
Special to The New York Times
LOS ANGELES, March 6—The fringe benefit because of setbacks caused by the recession. But many of the companies that canceled pension programs said they had done so because of the costs of complying with the Federal Pension Reform Act of 1974, which established complex new regulations governing pension plans to eliminate widely reported abuses in the private pension system.

"I had no choice," said Thomas Logan, president of Houston's Metro Builders and Hardware Company. "It was either keep the plan or keep the company." He added that the cost of continuing the pension plan for his 21 employees would have jumped from \$15,000 annually to \$32,000. His reaction was typical of executives of many smaller companies who were interviewed about their decisions to cancel pension plans.

Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, and

Some of the companies went out of business. Others ended

Continued on Page 19, Column 1

Collaboration and Complex Techniques Led to Discovery of Curare in Tissues

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN
The identification of curare in a patient involved in the Dr. X case resulted from an extraordinary collaborative effort by doctors and scientists in New Jersey and New York who tested specimens from bodies that had been exhumed 10 years after death—one of the longest intervals known to pathologists.

On the basis of the curare identification that was disclosed yesterday, the Dr. X case seems likely to become one of the most widely discussed episodes in the annals of medicine. And it is an episode so bizarre as to rival the imagination of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, himself trained as a physician.

When the medical detectives in the Dr. X case began their work, nothing in their own experience or in the medical literature told them if curare could be detected in decom-

posed bodies so long after it was injected. Neither did the investigators know if the bodies would have been sufficiently well-preserved to make the effort worthwhile.

But over the last two months, pathologists, toxicologists, dentists, anesthesiologists and immunologists in the two states have used a variety of techniques, ranging from the most basic—fingerprints, dental impressions and x-rays—to the most advanced, including some that had not been fully developed or commonly available at the time the patients died a decade ago.

These investigators relied on tissues obtained at the exhumations of five patients who died suddenly and mysteriously at Riverdell Hospital in Oradell, N.J., to check on the accuracy of the originally cited causes of death and to determine if there was any validity to the suspicions raised by the

Bergen County Prosecutor

about curare, which can be deadly.

Curare has been found in the tissues of the first body exhumed and appears to be present in other bodies as well, but the tests on all exhumed bodies have not been completed, according to law enforcement sources.

Samples of liver, kidney, lung and other biologic tissues were ground up for an array of tests. Technicians sprayed coated glass plates with dyes to detect violet spots indicating the presence of curare. They looked under ultraviolet lights for fluorescent reactions, passed specimens through jets of gas, used "laboratory hand-guns" to precisely squirt into test tubes minute quantities of liquids, and then analyzed data

Continued on Page 49, Column 1

ON COMMENTS AT ON ECONOMY

Envoy Touring Cambodia Finds a No-Wage System

Called to Press Cairo for Res to Attract Private American Investors

By HENRY TANNER
Special to The New York Times
CAIRO, March 7—Secretary of the Treasury William E. French III today praised President Anwar Sadat of Egypt today as an "outstanding vision" for having "broken the Soviet Union" and "liberalized" the Egyptian economy.

American, speaking at a conference after a three-day visit, also said that the United States would give Egypt \$1 billion in economic and technical assistance in this and next fiscal years. The amount of aid had previously reported from Washington.

Simon earlier visited Syria, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

President Sadat had obtained large-scale financial backing from oil-producing Arab states here said that Mr.

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

By ROSS H. MUNRO
Special to The New York Times
PEKING, March 7—Cambodia's leaders to force people out of the cities to work in the rice fields.

Mr. Bjork said that wherever he went in Cambodia he saw "enormous numbers of young people with machine guns or other guns." They were guarding the streets of the capital, Phnom Penh, and numerous checkpoints in the countryside.

"Around Phnom Penh you could see youngsters marching, all of them with a hoe and a spade, some of them also carrying a gun," the Swedish diplomat continued. "I got the very strong impression that the regime has active support from this kind of young person."

Mr. Bjork and a delegation of diplomats from third-world countries were accompanied by a military escort when they traveled in the countryside. In the capital, he said, it was virtually impossible to walk around freely because he was followed by armed security men and denied entry into some districts. "You are immediately struck by the empty streets,"

Continued on Page 7, Column 1



William E. Simon, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, meeting with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in Cairo yesterday. At center is Vice President Husni Mubarak.

Protests Rising on Curbs in India

By PAUL GRIMES
America are sharply divided over Mrs. Gandhi's state of emergency. Some support it, some oppose it and many others seem unable to make up their minds. Generally speaking, however, Indians in America constitute an educated and sophisticated community—in sharp contrast to most people in India.

The first known official Indian action against a leader of those in America who fervently oppose the emergency was taken last week. Anand Kumar, a 28-year-old graduate student at the University of Chicago, was officially notified that his four-

year Indian Government merit scholarship was being withdrawn and that he should return home.

Mr. Kumar, described by Americans in Chicago as a "brilliant" candidate for a doctorate in sociology, is a former president of the student body at Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. Before coming to the United States early last year, he worked closely with Jaya Prakash Narayan, who led the opposition to Mrs. Gandhi before the Indian emergency was proclaimed last June 26.

Under the auspices of In-

NEWS INDEX

About New York	Page 31-33	Music	Page 31-33
Books	Page 21	Op-Ed	Page 25
Bridge	Page 22	Society	Page 22
Business	Page 38-42	Sports	Page 34-37
Crossword	Page 23	Theater	Page 34-35
Editorials	Page 24	Transportation	Page 39
Family Style	Page 30	TV and Radio	Page 30-31
Financial	Page 38-42	U.M. Proceedings	Page 4
Going Out Guide	Page 33	Weather	Page 4
Movies	Page 31-33		

NEWS INDEX (continued)
FRONT PAGE: "100 Best" - Send stamped, self-addressed envelope to 200 Amsterdam Ave. NYC 10013-4476.

Tinder-Box Tokyo Is Mobilized Against Fire Threat

By ANDREW H. MALCOLM
Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, March 7—Sachiko Kojima cannot expect her husband to be home much these days. And neither can Kozue Ogata, because this is March and in Japan the wife of every fireman knows well what March means.

It means more fires than in any other month as the chill late-winter winds whip in off the coast to dry out the wood that makes the homes for most of Japan's millions.

Inside walls of wood and paper, families huddle on straw mats around heaters run on kerosene or gas. In some, charcoal hibachis glow close to the floor while cooking oils bubble above.

With most of the island's 31 million housing units jammed but an arm's length apart, the danger of holocaust always hangs near. The threat of fire here is an integral part of life. It is so feared that arson is a capital offense.

No major city in the world is more susceptible to fiery disaster than Tokyo, which has been destroyed by flames five times in its turbulent history. Yet through a combination of a well-organized fire department, strict training of firemen and a thorough public fire-prevention program, Tokyo for all its incendiary potential last year had just slightly more than half the number of fire deaths that New York had.

However, this year, a particularly bad fire has started off worse than others and so across this city's 224 square miles, fire prevention weeks—Feb. 29 thru March 13—have brought renewed warnings of the danger of fire.

Banners hang from apartment houses and subways urging strict fire precautions, posters of orange flames blanket bulletin boards, loud-speakers blare fire warnings and firemen visit classrooms.

"So Far, a Very Bad Year"

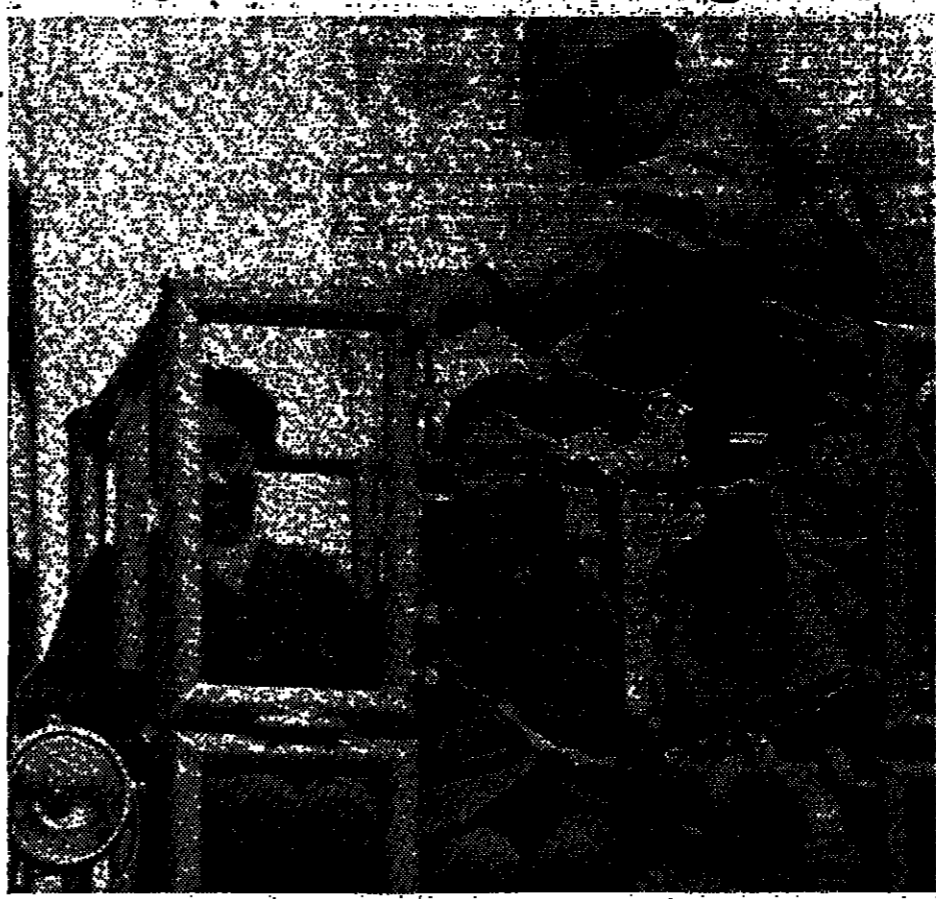
At the Yaguchi fire station, Chief Yasuo Yuasa organizes his 223 professional fire fighters, scores of volunteer marshals and several hundred, which in 1976 have already killed two neighborhood residents. "So far, it is a very bad year," says the chief.

His fire station, one of 74 in Tokyo, covers almost three square miles in south Tokyo, an area roughly 14 percent the size of Manhattan. In it there are 120,000 people in 23,500 structures, ranging from modern apartment houses to hundreds of wooden shanties.

Wooden housing is widespread here because it is cheaper and withstands the strains of earthquakes better. But it also adds to Tokyo's history of fire. In 1601, 1657 and 1772 Tokyo, then called Edo, was virtually destroyed by flames. It happened again after the great 1923 earthquake. During World War II, 31 years ago Tuesday night, more than 100 United States B-29's rained incendiary bombs over the southern sectors of Tokyo for hours and fire claimed more victims that night—124,000—than the first atom bomb did five months later at Hiroshima.

Linked by an orange phone to a central dispatcher, the Yaguchi station is a modern two-story structure with the traditional firemen's pole. The station's men have fought 18 fires so far this year. Some were minor. In one, a drunkard became so angered at a lowered bamboo railroad crossing gate that he tore it apart and set it ablaze.

But others were fatal. One afternoon Reiko Shimabashi, a dependent 19-year-old, poured gasoline on her body and lit a match. The resulting blaze killed her, con-



Women enjoy a ride on the rescue ladder during a demonstration by Yaguchi firemen.

sumed the garage and threatened nearby homes. And Selsaku Kimura, a 41-year-old, partially paralyzed stroke victim, spilled kerosene on his straw tatami mat floor while refilling his portable room heater. When he relit the heater, the floor ignited too. And he could not escape.

Already the Yaguchi station has had seven more fires than this time last year and as many deaths as in all of 1975. Citywide last year Tokyo had 7,842 fires—the second worst postwar year—with 149 deaths versus New York City's 54,214 fires and 250 dead. The major fire cause here still is careless smoking.

The problem of false alarms is nothing like that of New York but it has grown somewhat. The Yaguchi district's false alarms last year increased 50 percent—from two up to three.

To combat fires, Tokyo has 17,094 shoboshi, or firemen, like Mrs. Kojima's husband, Haruo. After six months' training, monthly salaries start at \$330 and can grow to \$1,800 plus allowances and two months' bonus annually. The men work one nine-hour shift followed by 12 hours off and then one 24-hour shift followed by one day off. At busy times they work longer.

"We know it is a very dangerous job, but my wife understands and she is used to that way of life," said Mr. Kojima, who has been a fireman for 15 years.

"Sometimes I feel fear for fire," added his friend, Toshikazu Ogata, "but we have a lot of training." There are, for instance, 40 minutes of calisthenics daily, regular alarm drills in silver heat-reflecting coats, and the physically demanding firemen's clubs for baseball, mountain climbing, judo and kendo, a form of fencing with bamboo swords.

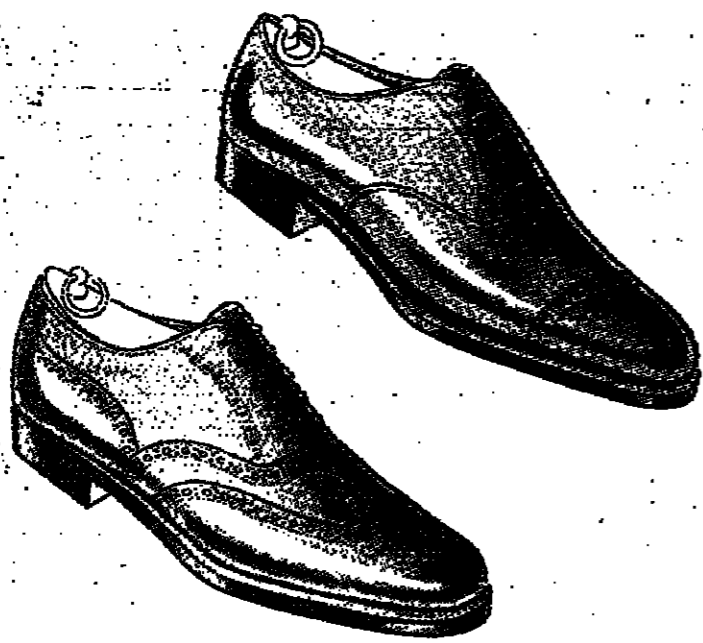
Tokyo Fire Data And New York's

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, March 7—The following 1975 figures were gathered from the fire departments of their respective cities:

	TOKYO	NEW YORK
Population	8.7 million	7.8 million
Fire Dept.	1,200	1,100
Area	224 sq. miles	382.6 sq. miles
No. of Fires	7,842	54,214
No. of Deaths	149	250
Estimated Fire Damage	\$2.3 million	\$17.3 million

*Tokyo figures cover all the city's 23 wards, not the entire prefecture.



this season discover for yourself the outstanding fit and comfort of **BROOKS BROTHERS ENGLISH SHOES**

Brooks Brothers has long been noted for fine English shoes that feature unusual comfort, plus the distinctive styling and workmanship characteristic of British bootmakers. Our selection includes special lasts—the Curzon, Surrey and Devon—designed for the slender, medium and wide foot... lightweight town wear shoes... bench-made shoes... and the superb products of Peal & Co.... all exclusive with us.

(left) Wing-tip brogue in brown or black calfskin, \$65
(right) Straight-tip model in black or brown calfskin, \$65
Other English Shoes, \$58 to \$120

- ATLANTA
- BOSTON
- CHICAGO
- CINCINNATI
- DALLAS
- DENVER
- HONOLULU
- LOS ANGELES
- PHILADELPHIA
- PITTSBURGH
- ST. LOUIS
- SAN FRANCISCO
- WASHINGTON, D.C.

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING

Mens & Boys Furnishings, Hats & Shoes

346 MADISON AVE., COR. 44th ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10006
696 WHITE PLAINS ROAD, SCARSDALE, N.Y. 10583

Rogers Peet



"The Poole" by London Fog®

The weather resistant coat that's a classic—a must for the Spring wardrobe. Wash 'n wear, in exclusive Calibre® Cloth, a blend of Dacron® polyester and cotton. Unlined. Tailored impeccably with split raglan shoulder, single breasted and center vent styling. In navy or tan. \$55

We honor the American Express, BankAmericard and Master Charge cards.

• 479 FIFTH AVENUE • 600 FIFTH AVENUE • 258 BROADWAY AT WARREN
• THE FASHION CENTER, RIDGEWOOD/PARAMUS, N.J.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
100 West St., N.Y. 10038
(212) 868-1224

Publication date, second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION U.S. TERRITORIES
Weekly and Sunday, \$12.00 per year in advance. Single copies 25¢. Outside U.S. add \$2.00 per year. Payment in U.S. dollars only. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery of first issue.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all news articles in this paper and local news of publication of all other matter herein if also reported.

★★★★

EXCELLENT

Rated by **JOHN CANADAY**
New York Times
1976
Guide To
Dining Out
in New York

THE ASSEMBLY STEAKHOUSE
16 WEST 51 ST.

PRE-THEATRE DINNER \$10.95
Free Parking evenings
Happy Hours at the bar 5:00 P.M.
Reservations 17 1-5386
Lunch • Cocktails • Dinner
Closed Weekends

D. SOKOLIN CO. REVOLUTIONARY WINE SALE

While you are studying and comparing the many recent WINE offers...

REMEMBER:
D. SOKOLIN CO. WILL COMPETE OR BEAT THE ADVERTISED PRICES OF ANY N.Y. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT (provided we have the item inventoried)... AND WE DELIVER!

PICK UP ANY CASE AT SHOP AT 6 CASE RATE.

CHATEAU GLORIA (St. Julien) 1967, 1970 and 1971

CHATEAU GLORIA is easily above the standards of the more famous St. Juliens such as Ducru, Poyferre and Lascases. Indeed, a re-evaluation of the 1865 Classification would put GLORIA first!

Bottle price (any vintage)	\$ 5.99
Case of any 12	68.00
Any six cases each	60.00

PRICEBREAK
CHATEAU BOTTLED AND BOTTLED
RESERVE NOW FOR LATE SPRING DELIVERY

	case(12)	any 6 cases each
1971 Cheval Blanc (St. Emilion)	\$185.00	\$175.00
1971 Beycheville (St. Julien)	75.00	69.00
1971 Ducru Beaucastillon (St. Julien)	79.95	75.00
1971 LooVile Lascases (St. Julien)	79.95	75.00
1971 Haut Brion (Graves)	175.00	166.00
1968 Cos D Estournel (St. Estephe)	120.00	110.00
1967 Cos D Estournel (St. Estephe)	88.00	80.00
1967 Figeac (St. Emilion)	88.00	80.00

AT LAST-A DELICIOUS CLASSIFIED CHATEAU for \$3 (and under...)

1971 In Constant (St. Emilion)

1. Drinking now and deliciously
2. Same league as Lynch Bages
3. Order before May 1-\$36 case
4. 6-cases each before May 1-\$29.95
5. Form a group-under 2.50 per bottle on 6 cases. Inquiry Mr. Kay-814-8828
6. PRICE ADVANCES MAY 3-1976-9:30 a.m.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

	case(12)	any 6 ca. each
1984 Cheval Blanc (St. Emilion)	190.00	180.00
1986 Lafite Rothschild (Pauillac)	255.00	250.00
1970 Latour (Pauillac)	175.00	165.00
1964 Margaux (Margaux)	220.00	199.00
1984 Mouton Rothschild (Pauillac)	225.00	200.00
1967/70/71 Gloria (St. Julien)	66.00	60.00
1971 Guisard Cheval Blanc (Bourg)	33.00	29.95
1961 Cheval Blanc (St. Emilion)	440.00	450.00

(**Voted best First Growth by Cal. Vintners Club.)

D. SOKOLIN CO.
178 Madison Ave. (33-34 St.), NYC
IMMEDIATE ORDER AND INQUIRY
LE 2-5893, MU 4-3828

FORM A BUYING GROUP. SAVE ON SIX CASES. DELIVERY AVAILABLE. OUR SPIRIT PRICES ARE LOWEST IN NEW YORK. MR. LOEB, MU 4-3627

Open daily to 9:30, Sat. to 6 P.M. Free parking and delivery available. List of recent buys. All items subject to prior sale. Prices subject to change without notice.

Cartier Sterling With A Golden Touch

From our collection of contemporary designs in combinations of sterling silver and 14k gold. Shown above: Five band ring 725, Tiger eye tabling, 118, interlocking loop ring, 65, Double "C" ring, 150, Second floor.

Please add sales tax where applicable and 1.50 each for handling beyond our delivery area.

Cartier
57th Avenue and 57th Street, New York, NY 10019 (212) 754-1000
Bal Harbour, Palm Beach, Paris, London
We honor the American Express Credit Card.

NOW APPEARING

Tony Orlando and Dawn Shields and Yarnell

RIVIERA
LAS VEGAS

FOR HOTEL RESERVATIONS
PHONE (212) 755-9840

Good news for the indecisive!

The Four Seasons now offers:
Complete Dinner before-theatre, 5:00 pm til 7:00 pm.
Complete Dinner after-theatre, 10:00 pm til 11:00 pm.

\$13.50 prix fixe

THE FOUR SEASONS
99 E. 52nd St., PL 4-9494

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom center of the page.

Apr 11 1976

Rome Socialists Favor Communist Ties

By ALVIN SHUSTER
Special to The New York Times
ROME, March 7—The Socialist Party tonight pledged itself to work for an alliance with Italy's Communists and to push the dominant Christian Democrats into the opposition.

Backing away from an earlier stand, Francesco De Martino, the Socialist leader, told delegates to his party's congress that their goal should be a "leftist" majority. On Wednesday, the 68-year-old leader stressed working for new relations with the Christian Democrats, who have governed Italy for 30 years.

Speaker after speaker among the 865 delegates, however, attacked the Christian Democrats and criticized suggestions of working with them. And so today Mr. De Martino played down any new links with the dominant party and played up the idea of working with the Communists, Italy's second largest party.

Difficulties Noted
The final resolution adopted tonight reflected the emphasis on relations with the Communists, although it noted difficulties ahead. It said that the Communists themselves were opposed to forming a majority solely with the Socialists and instead wanted the so-called historical compromise, that is a share of power in a coalition government with Christian Democrats and other non-Communist parties.

The Communists have accepted Socialist support, however, in various local administrations, and the local leftist conditions have resulted in Communist or Socialist mayors in many cities north of Rome.

The Socialists, Italy's third largest party but the winner of only 12 percent of the vote in local elections last year, have usually generated confusion about just where they stand.

Back Away From Earlier Opposition to Any Leftist Coalition

But their new stress on links with their old rivals, the Communists, would be of concern to American officials, who have told European Socialists that they oppose such coalitions.

There was no firm indication tonight whether the Socialist position would result in a new government crisis for the Christian Democrats, who now have one-party minority administration. For the time being it would appear that the Socialists will continue to abstain on crucial votes in Parliament and allow the Christian Democrats to continue in power.

A government crisis now might lead to new elections, a year ahead of schedule. The Communists could well emerge from such voting as the nation's largest party, perhaps with enough seats to form a majority government with the Socialists if both parties agreed.

Tonight's resolution, adopted by the congress in a huge hall on the outskirts of Rome, talked of flexibility and of the need for the Socialists to demonstrate "responsible behavior." It said that "the old politics are finished forever," a reference to past center-left governments in which the Socialists joined with the Christian Democrats.

Noting Communist opposition to working only with the Socialists, it also cited Socialist qualms about the Communists. The resolution, which said that a leftist majority was not "within arm's reach," added that the Socialists remained worried about the Italian Communists' expressions of solidarity with an international movement guided by an authoritarian Soviet Union.

Moreover, Mr. De Martino noted in his concluding speech, the Socialists, who have 81 seats in the 630-member Chamber of Deputies, are also worried about domination by the Communists, who hold 179 seats. He suggested that it would be best if the Socialists increased their strength in future elections before moving into a formal relationship with the Communists.

Still, the Socialist leader left no doubt that the long-term goal of the party should be to govern with the Communists in a coalition. He said that the party strategy was to create a majority of the left that will relegate the Christian Democrats to the opposition, as is the case, for example, in Belgium and the Netherlands.

During the four-day meeting one delegate proposed the creation of a special headquarters for weekly meetings between the Socialists and the Communists. Mr. De Martino rejected the idea, saying that existing contacts were adequate.

The next political question here is the stand of the Christian Democrats and their efforts to regain voters switching to other parties. Their party congress will be held in two weeks.

47 Rightists Indicted

MILAN, Italy, March 7 (AP)—Forty-seven persons, including two members of Parliament, have been indicted on charges of having attempted to revive the outlawed Fascist Party of World War II, a state prosecutor announced today.

Trial was set for April 6, although the court needs authorization from Parliament to proceed against the two legislators, Francesco Servello and Francesco Petronio, who are members of the rightist Italian Social Movement.



Francesco De Martino, Socialist Party leader, acknowledges cheers of delegates to meeting in Rome. At right is Sandro Pertini, president of the Chamber of Deputies.

French Left Reports Gain in Local Voting

By JAMES F. CLARITY
Special to The New York Times

PARIS, March 7—The French opposition appeared to have made some political gains in nationwide local elections.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

Communist Party officials said their candidates made a gain of 10 or 12 percent in the seats for seats in relatively unimportant and insignificant local General Councils in 107 subdivisions known as cantons.

French political strategists felt that if the leftist parties won a considerable number of local General Council seats traditionally held by Gaullists or moderate centrists, the results would be used by the leftist opposition to predict that it would gain even greater victories in municipal elections next year and in the nationwide voting for the National Assembly, or Parliament, in 1978. No presidential election is scheduled before 1981.

In the day's elections, some 17 million people were eligible to vote to fill 1,863 General Council seats. These councils' duties are limited to consulting on budgetary and public-service matters with the powerful prefect, or governor, who is appointed by the national Government as the chief executive of France's departments, or districts. Half of the council members in each departmental subdivision, or canton, were to be elected either this time or in runoff next Sunday in 94

of the 95 departments. There was no balloting in the Paris Department, which has a separate system of local government.

Traditionally, the French abstain in relatively large numbers—up to 45 percent—from cantonal elections. Today, a cool but sunny day in much of the country, the elections competed for attention with the opening of the trout season.

Also by tradition, many of the General Councilors are either prominent local persons, like village mayors, doctors and notaries public, or they are politicians who also hold higher offices such as those of National Assembly deputy or Cabinet minister. Today eight of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's Cabinet ministers and 31 members of the National Assembly were candidates.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing appeared at a polling place in the village of Chamonix, in central France, where he owns a chateau. "I am voting three times," he said smiling, as he placed three ballots in the box, explaining that the two others were for his father and mother.

A real lifesaver after a hectic day... our soft knit tee that's so comfortable you'll be tempted to wear it just for lounging about at home. But don't stop there... its casual good looks make it a natural for the beach, while its carefree polyester and cotton blend is perfect for travel! Keyloun's whimsical lifesaver print, in red/white or navy/white, for 8-14 sizes, 28.00 Loungewear, Third Floor

BONWIT TELLER



it's never too early to sport a tan! Salvatore Ferragamo's design for the first fine day in delicious, taffy color leather with natural linen. From Italy, 68 00 Designer Shoe Collections, Fourth Floor, Lord & Taylor And at all Lord & Taylor stores

MEN'S SHOE SALE

25% OFF

Special selection of fine English dress shoes now reduced for clearance. Most sizes from 8-13, C & D widths, but not all styles in all sizes.

Now	Were
34.50	\$46-\$48
36	

Does not include our entire stock. Quantities limited and offered while supply lasts. Sorry, no mail or phone orders. Charge: A&F, AE, BA, MC, DC, CB.

ABERCROMBIE & FITCH

Madison Ave., 45th St., N.Y. 10017 (212) 682-0900

Take a peak...

at the hat that's got all the zip you could want. A denim delight for all those denim days ahead. With a perky zippered pocket for a touch of fun. 100% pre-washed cotton by Top Style. \$6

Also available in cotton poplin in white, natural, navy, black, yellow, green, ice blue and red.

Write or phone any day, any hour, for 2 or more. LA 4-6000 in NYC, NJ 800-221-6822. Add 50c handling charge. We regret, no COD's. Hats (Dept. 018), Street and Third Floors, Herald Square and your Macy's.

Macy's

THE GOOD GABARDINE SUIT

... a Sandhurst, to be had only at Bergdorf's. This suit, superbly tailored of polyester and wool, the lapels hand-stitched in the manner of the finest custom tailor. Just part of our important collection of Sandhurst suits, very British in influence from 190.00 to 210.00

The Men's Shop

On the Plaza in New York and White Plains

BERGDORF GOODMAN

Inst Fire
Carrie
Tony Orlando and Dawn
Kissinger Would Quit
Hampered Ford
Kissinger, in an inter-
published in U. S. News
World Report, responded
questions that he might
political liability to
The President tells me
y the opposite.
he said, "If it got to
at where he felt that his
iveness was hampered
presence, then there
be no problem about
g on my side."
said that attacks on
States foreign policy
becoming personalized
him "because I'm
ely well known, be-
this is an election
because people with a
strength are inevi-
attacked."

A Farming Center in Portugal Says the Revolution Has Brought Hard Time

By MARVINE HOWE
Special to The New York Times

OLALHAS, Portugal, March 2—The day was warm and the cherry trees were in bloom but this prosperous old farm center in central Portugal appeared deserted.

"The women are in the fields and the men have gone to the city," José Firmo, explained. Mr. Firmo, a 20-year-old hotel clerk in the nearby city of Tomar, frequently comes to see his family in Olalhas.

His sister, Maria Dos Anjos, a strongly built woman of 30, came up with a heavy basket of fodder on her head.

"Life is harder for us country women since the revolution," she said, "we have to do all the hoeing and even harvest olives because there are no men left."

In Construction Industry

Her husband, Manuel do Carmo Rosa, works as a mason in Entroncamento, south of here.

The men of Olalhas parish have traditionally gone to nearby cities to work in the construction industry. But there were always some who stayed behind to help with the heavy farm work.

Things changed after the military coup of April 25, 1974, overthrew the former right-wing regime. The revolutionary leaders doubled farm wages. This meant most of the small landowners were unable to pay for extra help and so all the farm work was left to wives and daughters.

"We lived better before April 25," said António Firmo, José's father. Mr. Firmo is one of a half-dozen "permanent" men in the vil-

lage of more than 300 inhabitants. He couldn't go into the building industry because of poor health and so stayed on the farm to care for the 40 sheep and 17 goats.

Meat Too Expensive

Mr. Firmo said that the family used to eat fish and meat regularly but now could not afford them. The daily diet is bread and cabbage and homemade cheese.

The produce of the Firmos' 20-acre farm, like that of most of the small and medium-sized farms in the area, is largely for the family's consumption: cabbage, potatoes, grapes for wine. They

sell the olives to a local oil press, but the main income comes from the animals. Mr. Firmo estimated that they earned about \$2,700 a year from the wool, meat and cheese.

"Agrarian reform has meant nothing to us," Mr. Firmo said bitterly. The Agrarian Reform Institute has no representative in the area and has done nothing about setting up cooperatives and giving farmers credit, he said.

He had numerous specific complaints—about low prices for farm products, the lack of transport and the absence of technical assistance.

"We sell berries for 6 or even 4 escudos the kilo here and you pay 30 escudos for them in Lisbon," Mr. Firmo's wife, Maria José, said angrily. "We give broccoli and other greens to the animals because they are so cheap here."

She poured the mixture of goat and sheep milk into the round metal cheese molds. Maria Dos Anjos will take the cheeses to sell in Serra, a mountain village five miles away.

José mentioned to his parents that a group of youths had gotten together to set up a cooperative and

had invited him to join. They already had 100 members and were selling fertilizer to farmers for a low price. They had received no help from the authorities but were determined to make a go of it. They also had plans to set up a recreation center because the village had no meeting hall.

"They're just looking for work," his father said skeptically and added that he would not join the cooperative.

Villagers Build Fountain

The most important improvement in Olalhas since the revolution is the new

fountain, José pointed, adding that it was the lagers who had paid for built it. The village has electricity, but like many places in the interior of Portugal does not have running water.

The main complaint Olalhas against the revolution is that "it has ruined television," the only form of entertainment in the village.

"In the old days we used to have lots of bullfighting, soccer and plays," António Firmo said in disgust. "There's almost nothing left."



Geometry, but from a very feminine angle, Martha's newest import from Italy. In polyester knit crisped with white. Squared-off neck, squared-off scarf, and a belt with a nice way of indenting your waistline. A cosmopolitan making an appearance at fashionable resorts now, and traveling agreeably to other seasons too. \$106.

Martha

Palm Beach 475 Park Avenue Bal Harbour
We honor the American Express Card



COURRÈGES
LIGHTS INTO SPRING

It's spring, and Courrèges' fancy lightly turns to whisper-weight tweed in a zip-pocketed coat with smocked back. In turquoise or orange. \$330. Just as light is the waffle wool jumper zipped at the front, \$290. Cotton shirt with short sleeves. \$80.

Courrèges
boutique
19 East 57th Street • 755-0300.
Paris • New York • Palm Beach
American Express and other major credit cards accepted.

Fantastic Closeout

FULL SIZE Tuxedo Style CONVERTIBLE with a super-firm mattress SLEEPING TWO COMFORTABLY

SALE \$269 Choose from Velvets, Herculons, Nylons & Other Fabrics

SEE OUR HUGE SELECTION OF FINE CONVERTIBLES \$219 to \$699 • UNBEATABLE VALUES IMMEDIATE OR FUTURE DELIVERY

THE ORIGINAL **Flaks** OUR ONLY LOCATION **49 East 34 St.** Between Park & Madison Aves. WELL KNOWN FOR OVER 28 YEARS Master Charge • BankAmericard OR 8-2322 Daily to 7; Thurs. to 8; SATURDAY TO 6

Society Brand
casuals

Field Brothers
of course

From Society Brand, one of America's finest clothing makers, a leisure suit style that's extraordinarily well tailored and detailed. 100% textured polyester in British tan, light blue, pearl grey, and navy. \$150. Totally coordinated with sport shirts and accessories from Field Brothers fabulous contemporary collections.

Kings Highway, Brooklyn - Rego Park off Queens Blvd. - Roosevelt Field, L.I. In New Jersey - Woodbridge Center and Paramus Park Shopping Center

bloomingdale's
supp-hose®
sale

The original support pantyhose with Lycra® spandex. Beautiful translucence on your legs... invisible support for your legs. Supp-hose®. On sale now through March 13.

supp-hose pantyhose
sale 3 for 14.60—reg. 5.95 pair

A. Ribbed control top pantyhose. Control panty, sheer leg with demi-toe. Colors: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7.
B. Supreme pantyhose. Long-wearing sheer with demi-toe. For maximum support. Colors: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10.
C. Sheer-to-waist pantyhose. Ultra-sheer with sandalfoot. Colors: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9.
D. Ultra-sheer pantyhose. Reinforced panty and toe. Colors: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10.

supp-hose stockings—sale 3 for 12.50—reg. 4.95 pair

E. Supreme sheer stockings. Ultimate sheerness in support. Colors: 2, 3, 5, 7. Color code: (1) Nude, (2) Light Beige, (3) Warm Beige, (4) Suntan, (5) Medium Brown, (6) Deep Tan, (7) Taupe, (8) Navy, (9) Black, (10) White. Hosiery, Street Floor, New York and all fashion branches.

Style	Color	Height	Weight	Toe	Heel	Foot

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____
Apt. _____ Phone _____
 Charge Check or M.O.
Account number _____

Mail and phone orders filed on 7.01 or more exclusive of tax where required. Please add sales tax that applies to the area where your order is being sent. Outside our delivery area, add 17%. We regret, no C.O.D.'s. Write Bloomingdale's, Box 2049, F.D.R. Station, New York, N.Y. 10022, Dept. 251.

1000 Third Avenue, New York, 355-5900. Open late Monday and Thursdays.

Shirtdress
of international
currency—

in a graphic wire fence print. Soft cotton-polyester with a cotton-knit feeling in blue-white, 8 to 16, 56.00

By Tanner of North Carolina.
Third Floor, Lord & Taylor,
New York—WI 7-3300
Manhasset, Garden City,
Ridgewood-Paramus, Millburn,
Westchester and Stamford.

Handwritten signature or mark.

Opinion 150

BRITISH SOUR VIL SERVANTS

Proud Elite Becomes Easy Target During Economic Hard Times.

BY T. KILBORN
The New York Times

ON March 7—For many
of the well-schooled Brit-
ish, there is no higher calling
than to stand in the rear
behind the imper-
meable walls of White-
hall, the bastion of the
Civil Service.

For the first time in memory,
careers in the Civil
Service are in jeopardy. The
elite has become
the target of public spending
cutbacks, sapping
the country's productive
power. It is cutting back on
spending and on the spend-
well.

Among the 750,000
employees, the elite of the
seven million public-
workers, often ebbs and
flows. It is plunging now,
and criticism abounds.
Employees have stopped
their black govern-
ment briefcases, said an
official of the Civil Service De-
partment, "because they get
left on the train."

It is used to a lot of
said William McCall,
a union representing
lower grades of civil serv-
ants but the sustained abuse
regard to the facts
is very damaging.

Civil Service is under
attack because the virtues that
made it an attractive
career have made it vulnerable
in the battered economy.
Civil servants' pay is such that
private employers say
they can't compete. Its per-
centage is the most generous
in the world. And its jobs have
been secure at a time when
employment has reached its
lowest levels in decades.

The management level
of the Civil Service is a
select organization. It
is based on old school ties
and recruits but now
undergoes a grueling battery of writ-
ten and oral examinations to
select future officers.

Each year the service admit-
s about 2,500 candidates
to enter for college
degrees, the position of ad-
mission is a prize. About
one-third come from Oxford and
Cambridge and most were near
top of their class.

Why They Apply
At Jesus College, Cam-
bridge, Stephen Bamford con-
sidered a number of job offers,
including one from the Interna-
tional Business Machines Cor-
poration. But he said he
thought I.B.M. was too pater-
nalistic, and he liked the idea
of a government career.

Being an able and efficient
civil servant, he said, "is a
prerequisite for a free society,
and a predisposition to-
ward it." He said he loves
the job, as a social economist
and private secretary to a
senior secretary in the
Civil Service Department, but
criticism has got to him.
"I'm self-conscious," he said.
"I know numbers of my friends
join for that reason. They
go on so about inflation-
ism."

The root of the criticism
is that pay increases early
and that by the measure
of economists increased
percent Civil Service
for everyone under the
stratum. The new wage-
scale discrepancies with
private industry, but
the case was even greater
last year by
the country's most militant

Civil servants also won a
program that tied their
benefits to the rate
of inflation, assuring them
of protection from erosion in the
cost of living that most
stressed Britons are suf-
fering.

10 Increase in Force
Recently, the Civil Serv-
ice came under attack
for growing and growing at
an accelerated rate, while
employment in the private sec-
tor has been contracting. In
1975, the Civil Service
force has increased by

of the growth has
been from Government de-
cisions to create new agencies,
the Equal Opportunities
Commission. But there has also
been an almost imperceptible
increase in nearly all depart-
ments. By 1980 the Govern-
ment wants \$280 million
from projected Civil
Service staff costs and esti-
mates that this could mean
the loss of 30,000 employees.

As is likely to be rela-
tively inflexible. Most of it will
be attrition. What civil
servants fear more is that the
staffs will be frozen
in a tight economy and demand
services grow.

Civil servants used
to be identified by their bow-
tie stripes and the
blue rods to Whitehall,
the mile long avenue be-
tween Trafalgar Square and
St. James's Park. They were
seen as an aggressive and
aggressive and to protect their
Labor and Conserva-
tive governments, they kept
their political thoughts to them-
selves.

They are still secretive, but
the image is
changing. Nearly all belong to
the Labour Party, and this some-
times makes them take
on Government poli-
ticians. A ubiquitous bowler has
disappeared, and, with higher
education.

6 folkloric prints for the country girl in all of us

We love these free and breezy cotton skirts for the natural
country freshness they bring to big city living. Laura Ashley
designed the prints with her inimitable folksy flavor.

Chris Castro did the newsy skirts and the little lace-edged tee that
accompanies them. The apron skirt outlined with natural lace.
Blue, pink, \$25. The A-line skirt with ruffled pockets. Pink, blue, \$26.

The long skirt with bands of lace. Black, navy, red, \$33.

These, for sizes 6 to 16. The tee in natural, blue, pink, black, navy,
red or taupe for sizes S.M.L., \$13. All by Windsor Sport in our Plaza 2
Misses' Sportswear, 2nd Floor, New York and all fashion branches.

Mail and phone orders filled. We regret, no C.O.D.'s.

bloomingdale's

1000 Third Avenue, New York, 355-5900. Open late Monday and Thursday evenings.



Gandhi Regime's Curbs Draw More Protests by Indians Here

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

dians for Democracy, a small but increasingly vocal group organized June 29 in Washington, Mr. Kumar has spoken widely on campuses and elsewhere across the country.

He has called for an end to the state of emergency, the immediate release of all political prisoners in India, the restoration of fundamental rights, and assurances that Mrs. Gandhi will abide by the judicial process. He has had several public oral brushes with Indian diplomats in the United States.

In a recent interview in Washington, the Indian Ambassador, T. N. Kaul, described Indians for Democracy as a "very small group" that had "joined hands with all kinds of subversive elements."

"They are only degrading themselves by washing dirty linen in public," the Ambassador said at his residence.

Mr. Kaul, who tape-recorded the interview, said that Indian citizens who studied or worked in the United States were subject to Indian as well as American law. He said that in "one or two cases," which he did not specify, his Government was considering action.

An Indian Embassy spokesman confirmed in a telephone interview last Thursday that Mr. Kumar had been informed that his scholarship has been withdrawn and he has been advised to return to India. The reason given, the spokesman said, "is that he has not fulfilled the terms of his scholarship, which is to study as a student here, but has been engaging in other activities."

The spokesman declined to specify the "other activities."

Explanation Sought

Word of the action against Mr. Kumar was conveyed by an American in New York to a reporter. Reached in Chicago by telephone, Mr. Kumar expressed reluctance to discuss his case, because he said he had written to the Education Minister in New Delhi in the hope of obtaining a full explanation and possibly a reversal.

He said he had first learned of the action when Susan Rettig, adviser to foreign students at the University of Chicago, had shown him a letter that her office had received from Harihar Pawar of the Indian Consulate General in New York.

In a separate telephone interview, Miss Rettig described Mr. Kumar as a "very good student" and indicated that the university might be able to find scholarship funds for him.

Mr. Kumar said that he had telephoned the Indian Embassy on Wednesday and had been told that the Government "wants to know from you which is a convenient date and flight for you to leave the United States so that they can give the ticket." He said that his Indian passport was valid until 1980.

Mr. Kumar said that the only official grounds for revoking an Indian Government scholarship were illness, insufficient academic progress or gross misconduct. He said he felt that none of these applied to him.

'Point of No Return'

About his outspoken criticism in the United States of his Government, he said: "I know that I have crossed the point of no return. I feel quite satisfied that the Government of India has now taken notice of my activities. Otherwise, I was really frustrated that we are doing so many things and nobody is taking any notice. So it's kind of gratifying to me personally."

Most of the thousands of Indian students on American campuses have private financing. Some support Mrs. Gandhi and the emergency, so they feel safe. But others, who feel differently, are apprehensive of speaking out.

Many of them were once deeply involved in politics in India, where student movements have frequently been linked to political parties. Many of these students have chosen to remain silent in the United States because of fear that their passports might be revoked or that the Indian Government might choke off their supply of foreign exchange.

Because they hold student visas for the United States, the circumstances under which they may earn money here are severely limited. If they lose stu-



SHE STOOD BETWEEN ORDER & CHAOS
SHE SAVED THE REPUBLIC

Poster of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi

dent status, they have virtually no option but to return home. The status of the students is far different from that of the estimated 95,000 citizens of India who, according to statistics of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, have permanent-resident status here. As permanent residents, they can work here at will and can become American citizens when they have lived here long enough.

Many of their children were born here, so are American citizens automatically.

Only a small minority of immigrants from India, however, have chosen United States citizenship. One reason that they give for remaining Indians is sentimental attachment to the "old country." A more pressing reason, however, appears to be apprehension about their plight when they grow old.

Many of them worry that they could not get adequate care in the United States and feel that if they return to India they would be secure in the sprawling Hindu families that many of them would rejoin.

As permanent residents of the United States who could become citizens here, they have little directly to fear if they involve themselves in political activity against Mrs. Gandhi. However, many of them are deterred because they fear retaliation against close relatives in India.

Steps Please Some

Some hearing from home about declining prices, greater bureaucratic efficiency and crackdowns against corruption, say they support Mrs. Gandhi and feel that the emergency restrictions are necessary.

Some feel that the now-suppressed opponents of Mrs. Gandhi engaged in political rhetoric too much and had no real solutions to India's basic problem of overwhelming poverty.

But several Indians who have been in their homeland in the last few months have expressed strong, troubled doubt that the restrictions will be only temporary. They fear a lasting dictatorship.

Two recent developments in India appear to have turned substantial Indian sentiment in the United States against Mrs. Gandhi. One was the postponement for at least a year of general elections, which had been scheduled for this month. The other was the Government's suspension, under the emergency, of fundamental human rights guaranteed by Article 19 of the Indian Constitution.

The Indian community in America is totally unrepresentative of the population of India. While the population of India is nearly 70 percent illiterate, the Indian community in America has a very high proportion of scientists, professors, physicians, engineers and businessmen. Many have advanced degrees.

Many originally came here as graduate students and stayed on under immigration laws that were relaxed in the mid-1960's. Many have no political background and would have had minimal political interest if not for the emergency.

Said Dr. F. R. Presswalla, associate medical examiner of New York City: "You know, a doctor carrying a placard is a little unusual."

Yet Dr. Presswalla, originally from Bombay, is a prime mover of Indians for Democracy. Among the other leaders are Mr. Kumar, Ravi Chopra, a graduate student at the Stevens Institute of Technology in

search analyst with the Motorola Corporation.

As an organization, Indians for Democracy subscribes officially to nonviolence. Some individual supporters of the group, however, do not rule out violence if they deem it necessary to change Mrs. Gandhi's Government or oust it. Some supporters are affiliated with staunchly right-wing and even extremist organizations.

C.I.A. Links Denied

Leaders of Indians for Democracy are apprehensive of being accused of having links to the Central Intelligence Agency. They deny any connection, and insist that their only income is what members contribute and what is realized from subscriptions to the organization newsletter, *Indian Opinion*.

All direct participants in Indians for Democracy—and the leaders say they are able to muster only about 300 at any given time—are Indian citizens. The group maintains close touch, however, with such American groups as the American Friends Service Committee, the War Resister's League and remnants of the defunct Indian League of America, which campaigned for the independence that India won from Britain in 1947.

A group that has much greater potential than Indians for Democracy is the 20,000-member Association of Indians in America, headed by Manoranjan Dutta, a professor of economics at Rutgers University and a United States citizen.

Early in the emergency, the association sent a cablegram to Mrs. Gandhi expressing concern. Since then, Dr. Dutta

said, the group has taken "no formal position." It has arranged several meetings to discuss the emergency, but Dr. Dutta said that the membership was divided.

He said that when he had discussed the emergency with Ambassador Kaul, he had been told that as an American citizen, he should direct any complaints at the United States Government, not at India. "As far as I know," Dr. Dutta said, "the United States Government is being pragmatically silent."

Most Indians in America who are actively opposing Mrs. Gandhi acknowledge that because they are outside India, their potential effectiveness is limited. Through a number of

Gandhi Regime Frees An Opposition Leader

NEW DELHI, March 7 (Reuters) — One of India's main opposition leaders was released today after more than eight months detention under the internal emergency invoked by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

A Government statement said Charan Singh, chairman of the Bharatiya Lok Dal, or Indian People's Party, had been released, but gave no details.

Mr. Singh, 73 years old, was the second major opposition leader to be freed since Mrs. Gandhi proclaimed the emergency last June.

The first was the pacifist leader, Jaya Prakash Narayan, also aged 73, who was freed four months ago, mainly on the ground of ill health.

newsletters and newspapers, however, notably *India Abroad*, a weekly published in New York, they are at least informing each other of developments among themselves and in India.

"Our best contacts are people who visit India and return here," Anand Kumar said. "They often carry written material with them. We also get a letter about once a week from someone in an Indian jail. And most letters from here that aren't typed or printed get to our friends in India."

Envoy Travels Widely

Asked whether Indian officials did not attempt to control the flow of mail, Mr. Kumar replied: "Since it is not an ideological dictatorship, people in the bureaucracy don't feel that much involved."

To counter dissent in America, Ambassador Kaul has been traveling widely, addressing and meeting with all sorts of groups, both Indian and American. The Indian Government has mailed packets of pamphlets defending the emergency to many Indian homes here.

The embassy in Washington has provided mailing lists to *India Today*, a biweekly news-magazine published in Bombay that staunchly supports the Government. Aiming primarily at Americans of non-Indian origin, the embassy recently distributed a pamphlet defending the emergency, titled "India: June XXVI."

The pamphlet concluded that "democracy in India is far from dead" but "has met the test and has survived" in a way that has meaning to the economic and social problems of India, which are "vastly different" from those of the West.

First name for the martini

Enjoy the identifiably excellent martini.

It has a first name: **BEEFEATER.**

FROM ENGLAND BY ROBRAND, NEW YORK • 84 PROOF • 100% GRAIN NEUTRAL



Bruno Magli at the top of his form... what better way to step into spring!

Sunshine and flowers just waiting for you to tiptoe through in Bruno Magli's high, spirited and open-toed collection.

All, with the elegance you want for your Easter finery.

Yet strippy, strappy enough for lighthearted occasions.

The Crisscross Sandal in black patent; beige or lilac kidskin, 70.00 The Sweetheart Sling in black or white patent; beige kidskin, 66.00

The Bracelet Sandal in black patent; beige or pale green kidskin, 70.00

Designer Shoe Salon, Second Floor
Fifth Avenue at 56th, New York
Call EL 5-6800, Ext. 268

BONWIT TELLER

Mail and phone. Add 1.33 outside delivery area, and sales tax where applicable. Bonwit Teller honors American Express, BankAmericard and Master Charge cards.
New York Short Hills Scarsdale Manhasset Troy Chicago Beverly Hills

The Proceedings in the U.N. Today

March 8, 1976
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Council for South-West Africa—3 P.M.

Tickets may be obtained at the public desk, main lobby, United Nations headquarters. Tours: 9 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

SAVES YOU MORE ON CALCULATORS

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

SR-52.....IN STOCK NOW!.....\$324.50
SR-51A.....\$86.95 | 2550-II.....\$39.95
SR-50A.....\$8.50 | SR-10.....\$8.00

HEWLETT-PACKARD

HP-22.....\$142.00 | HP-25.....\$169.00

All calculators include charger & case. Add \$3.00 for shipping calculators.

We carry a full line of TEXAS INSTRUMENTS & HEWLETT-PACKARD Calculators in stock!

Open Monday thru Thursday: 9-6 / Friday: 9-2
Closed Saturday / Open Sunday: 10-4

FOTO & ELECTRONICS CORP.

Dept. T38, 17 Warren St., New York, N.Y. 10007
(Between B'way & Church St., near City Hall)

MAIL & PHONE ORDERS (212) 233-9191

J.P. Price 1/50

7-11-1550



DIANS LIVE TIGHT RULE

From Page 1, Col. 3

is closed; flats look
by and by you dis-
is some life, espe-
outskirts," he said.
a few are being
back into the capital
ated work, he was
are still only 100,000
people in the city,
with the 2.5 million
ainly refugees, when
unists conquered the
April.

blent then was feed-
ation that had been
e by food brought in
oys up the Mekong
d then by a United
rift. The Cambodian
st solution, which
ple around the world,
force everybody into
tryside.

Forced Into Fields
argue that they didn't
transportation facili-
ing food to the people
the logical thing was
the people to the
r. Bjork said. "That is,
ate them all and make
it out into the rice

gns of the population
are everywhere, he
me former city dwellers
sts' of peasants who
quired to shelter them.

al Mobilization'

ountryside is in a state
al mobilization," Mr.
aid. Provinces are or-
into districts, under
re communes. The low-
of organization is the
five. Mr. Bjork said he
ups of 20,000 to 25,000
mobilized by district
ations, digging new or
irrigation canals and
dams. The aim is to
water-control system
ll insure two or even
ce harvests a year.

othing in the country
on this—getting more
getting enough rice for
the ambassador said.
odia's leaders envision
he income from rice ex-
o build small factories
tered locations in the
reas. They plan to con-
rictly the population of
and cities. Mr. Bjork said,
g Phnom Penh to "not
han a few hundred thou-

Signs of Starvation'

d about reports that
are starving in Cam-
the envoy replied, "How
ludge? I saw no signs of
ion."

Bjork and fellow diplo-
alked with most of the
ent people in the Cam-
Government. He said
amphan, a Deputy Prime
r and a key figure in the
nent, "gives the impres-
being an intellectual of
uality."

are men who, as
men, were sent abroad
in universities, acquired
deal of knowledge, a
deal of Marxist theory,
me back to Cambodia
sided very strongly to
social conditions," the
envoy said. "They
ery strong collectivist
militarist ideas with a
ong overtone of nation-

cco Breaks With Algeria ahara Dispute

Morocco, March 7
—The Moroccan Gov-
announced today it
king off diplomatic re-
ith Algeria. The action
er a prolonged dispute
the two nations over
e of Western Sahara.
has disputed the
of the territory by
and Mauritania from
id has supported the
Front, which is fight-
ontrol of the former
territory.

ouncement by Mo-
s made a day after
cognized the Saharan
ocratic Republic, pro-
ate last month by the
Front.

unique issued here
cco could no longer
normal relations
ate that in fact threat-
cco's national unity
ritorial integrity.

became the third Af-
ntry to recognize the
lic, after Madagascar
1961.
withdrew the last of
is from Western Sa-
month. Under an
with Spain, the
occan and Maurita-
nistration took over
ory at the end of

Acknowledges Break

March 7 (Reuters)
s state radio today
ported without com-
rocco's decision to
lomatic relations in
te over Western Sa-

io then repeated yes-
statement from the
Foreign Ministry an-
recognition of the
lic proclaimed by the
acked Polisario Front
ago.

is Breaks Relations
CHOTT, Mauritania
(Agence France-Presse)
nia today broke off
with Algeria over
Sahara, it was an-
ere.



Now
is the time to
shimmer
in soft pastels



Soothing influences, luxuriously feminine
in feeling. Delicious to be in.
With keyhole neckline, in cream or lemon, 40.00
With gently gathered yoke and long scarf,
in lemon or vanilla, 38.00
Or our softly shirred shirtdress,
in mint green or beige, 42.00
By Plaza South in Klopman's performance tested
Bright Cloud®, a knit of 100% Qiana® nylon,
6 to 16. Career Shop, Second Floor, Lord & Taylor,
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, Manhasset, Garden City,
Ridgewood-Paramus, Millburn, Westchester and Stamford.
Call Wisconsin 7-3300 (24 hours a day).

Britain and Rhodesia

London's Quandary: It Fears Attack On Whites but Can't Support Regime

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr.
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, March 7—The prospect of racial warfare in Rhodesia has confronted the British Government with its most painful foreign policy dilemma in years. Prime Minister Harold Wilson and his advisers are certain that Rhodesia's whites, many of whom are related to British subjects, will be overwhelmed if attacked by black Rhodesian guerrillas from staging areas in neighboring black nations, including Mozambique. This could lead to political repercussions here.

At the same time, Mr. Wilson believes—and his spokesmen have so declared in the House of Commons—that Britain cannot help or be seen as the savior of a regime to which it has been fiercely opposed on legal and moral grounds ever since Prime Minister Ian D. Smith declared Rhodesia's independence from Britain in 1965 to prolong the rule of the country's 250,000 whites over six million blacks.

Mozambique Closes Border

The dilemma was sharpened last Wednesday when Mozambique's President, Samora Machel, closed the country's border with Rhodesia and seized Rhodesian assets. Britain applauded the move as a major step in the effort to apply economic sanctions against Mr. Smith's Government. The next day, after a meeting of the British Commonwealth's sanctions committee, Britain reaffirmed its pledge of May, 1975, to help reimburse Mozambique for any financial hardship it might suffer by closing the border.

The Outcry among Hard-line Conservatives in Parliament

was swift, with some accusing the Government of "conniving at the destruction of kinsfolk and comrades in arms." Privately, Mr. Wilson's advisers believe that most people here support the notion of sanctions against the Smith regime, and so far the Conservative leadership has been sympathetic.

But they are not certain what will happen to this loyalty if revolution comes to Rhodesia and, as one official put it, "people see white throats being cut on their television screens while Britain sits helplessly on the sidelines."

Negotiated Settlement Sought

Accordingly, the Foreign Office here is still desperately trying to find a negotiated settlement. While he has not said so publicly, it is believed that James Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary, would like to arrange an agreement under which Mr. Smith would hand over power to the black majority within 12 months. In exchange, the four black presidents of countries surrounding Rhodesia—Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique and Botswana—would use their influence to hold back the guerrillas.

Mr. Callaghan is said to be less than optimistic about the chances for a settlement, and not just because of Mr. Smith. The Foreign Secretary has yet to disclose publicly what he was told by Lord Greenhill, the envoy he sent to Rhodesia two weeks ago to see whether Mr. Smith would come to terms. But Lord Greenhill is said to have reported that although

Mr. Smith said nothing to suggest that he was prepared for a quick transfer of power to the blacks, he was at least growing increasingly aware of his predicament.

A major—and relatively new—reason for Mr. Callaghan's pessimism is his fear that a settlement—even assuming Mr. Smith agreed to one—might not command the allegiance of all of Rhodesia's blacks, including militants led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, and the guerrillas, who are now believed to number about 16,000. Britain would then find itself party to a settlement that it could not enforce and from which it would win no diplomatic profit among blacks.

Nyerere's Message

This was certainly the message contained in an interview in this morning's issue of The Observer with the Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere, to whom Britain has been looking for support.

The gist of the interview was that Britain would be foolish to preside over negotiations that did not involve the guerrillas, who, Mr. Nyerere said, have begun to organize themselves politically.

He said that it might once have been possible for him and his counterparts in Zambia, Mozambique and Botswana to give assurances to Mr. Callaghan that Rhodesia would be spared bloodshed if it capitulated quickly to the majority blacks. But he said that such assurances were no longer possible because of the emergence of what he called a "third force" in Rhodesian politics—the guerrillas gathered behind the Mozambique borders.

"I want the British to do nothing in Rhodesia," he was quoted as saying. He went on to suggest that Britain would be well-advised to let the Africans themselves bring Mr. Smith to terms.

"We are not enemies of Britain," he said. "We are building the pressure which will deliver Smith to London."

Business Interests Noted

This sort of talk cannot help but be discouraging to Mr. Callaghan because it seems to suggest that any British effort to find a Rhodesian settlement will be regarded as interference with black Africa's effort to shape its own destiny.

Mr. Callaghan is hearing the same message from a quite different quarter, the British business and financial community. Some businessmen have been telling Members of Parliament privately that Britain's long-term commercial ties with the blacks, and that these interests must not be jeopardized by diplomatic efforts that—however well intentioned, and how misperceived they may be by African militants—cast Britain in an unfavorable light.

One major imponderable in Mr. Callaghan's calculations is the South African Prime Minister, John Vorster. With Rhodesia's routes to the Indian Ocean through Mozambique now closed, South Africa provides Mr. Smith with his only secure means of access to world commerce. If these were suddenly closed, officials here believe, Mr. Smith might be forced to come to terms that would satisfy not only the British but black nationalists.

Simon, in Egypt, Praises Sadat For Liberalizing the Economy

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

Simon's main objective was to press the Administration's efforts to create conditions here that would attract American private investors.

Up until now American investors have largely stayed away from Egypt because Cairo has not spelled out firm rules on such issues as repatriation of profits and access to hard currency for production needs. Uncertainty about the future of the Egyptian pound, which is highly overvalued, has also been an obstacle.

Legislation enacted since the proclamation of Mr. Sadat's "open door" policy leaves to negotiation on an individual basis many issues vital to a foreign investor. Mr. Simon is known to have urged elaboration of a set of rules that would be applicable in all cases.

American and other specialists involved in discussion with Egyptian authorities are encouraged because President Sadat has begun to give economic policies his personal attention.

Only the President, these specialists say, can provide the impetus to transform Egypt's 25-year-old system of state socialism into a mixed economy in which private capital can play a role.

Three American projects have for many months been on the verge of being signed, specialists here said.

The biggest of them is a tire factory proposed by Goodyear involving an investment of \$50 million to \$100 million, the specialists said. The project is understood to have been held up because the Egyptians have received bids for similar plants from Michelin of France and Dunlop of Britain.

Squibb, the pharmaceutical company, has also been in the

final stages of negotiations for several months, as has an unidentified American chemical company.

Mr. Simon, according to other sources, has urged Egyptian officials to clear the way for one major American project in the range of \$50 million to \$100 million that would "prove to the world" that Western industries can function here.

In his news conference Mr. Simon said that he and President Sadat had discussed the idea of "a private-sector Marshall plan." Stimulation of the private sector is the only way Egypt can raise production and the standard of living of its people, he said.

He said that American assistance during the fiscal year 1976, which began last September, would be \$940 million, including food aid, and for fiscal 1977 would be about \$915 million.

RHODESIA REPORTS ATTACKS ON PLANES

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, March 7 (Reuters)—Mozambican troops fired on Rhodesian aircraft three times in the last five days, a security forces communiqué said here tonight.

According to the communiqué, the planes were fired on within Rhodesian airspace but were not hit.

The statement gave no further details of the incidents but it was believed here that anti-aircraft weapons were not used.

The communiqué said that six nationalist guerrillas operating from Mozambique had been killed, bringing to 92 the number of guerrillas reported to have died in the last month.

It also said that six black Rhodesian civilians had been killed by guerrillas.



at wallachs

Our Hart Schaffner & Marx Escadrille® vested suits set the style for Spring.

Softer shoulders and youthful body tracing are accentuated in our Escadrille collection of Hart Schaffner & Marx vested suits. This vested twill suit of texturized polyester is available in natural color. 235.00.

If you purchase this suit on your Wallachs charge and request deferred billing, we will not bill you until May 1976.

Lightweight wool flannel reefer coat, 110.00. From our Ladies department.



New York: Fifth Ave. at 46th St.; *Fifth Ave. at 33rd St.; *253 Broadway; White Plains; Nanuet Mall; Cross County Ctr.; Brooklyn at Kings Plaza; *Flushing; Jamaica; Manhasset at Americana Ctr.; Roosevelt Field Ctr.; Huntington at Walt Whitman Ctr.; Smith Haven Mall, N.J.; *Newark; Paramus at Garden State Plaza; Menlo Park; Willowbrook Mall. Conn.: Bridgeport, Mass.: Boston at Pru Ctr.; Natick Mall; Braintree at South Shore Plaza; Teabody at Northshore Shopping Ctr.; Worcester Ctr. R.I.: Warwick Mall. *Ladies shops not at these stores.

Use your Wallachs Credit Card, American Express, BankAmericard or Master Charge.

Jim 11/15/50

Ch. Min 1550

IS SEEKING ENSIVE' ARMS'

m U.S. Put at 40% ime Israel Gets, ess Group Hears

WASH-
GTON, March 7 (Reu-
ptian leaders have
ited States Congress-
legation that Cairo
"defensive" arms from
States and would be
with 40 percent of
erica supplies to Is-

legation, a bipartisan
in the House Interna-
ations Committee, met
leaders, including
Anwar el-Sadat, in
uary.

port on their talks
ic today, the delega-
"Egypt wants to ob-
nsive" arms from the
ates. This would help
text of peace negoti-
cause there can be no
while Israel is power-
gypt is not."

port said that while
combat losses had
laced in Israel and
ypt had received noth-
onsequences from the
nion in the last two

ity Not the Goal
from Europe cause
and parts problems,"
rt said. "Egypt does
ct parity with Israel
ilitary assistance, but
satisfied with 40 per-
American supplies to

report also said that
leaders had told the
n that vast United
ilitary aid to Israel
opardize the future
d States-Egyptian rela-
rticularly if the United
were not prepared to
ositively to requests
nsive arms.

, the report said, hoped
continuation of United
peace-making efforts,
ough 1976 was an elec-
ar. But it said that the
ns expected the election
er the American effort
otations.

id that the Egyptians
d that the United States
ndertake a dialogue
e more moderate Pales-
to help prevent the
ency of radical elements.
delegation reported that
told that such a dialogue
produce a dramatic
in Palestinian thinking.
delegation, which was
Representative Thomas
an, Democrat of Penn-
chairman of the
onal Relations Commi-
William S. Broomfield
gan, the senior Repub-
the committee, also
Israel, Iran, Turkey,
and Yugoslavia, meet-
leaders in each coun-

in Opposed to Sale

al to The New York Times
VIV, March 7—Prime
Yitzhak Rabin today
opposed the United
proposal to sell arms to

he weekly Cabinet
in Jerusalem. Mr.
aid that Secretary of
erry A. Kissinger had
him of a plan to sell
0 transport planes to
hen they last met in
ton. But the Prime
said that he had told
etary flatly that the
arms to Egypt would
United States a factor
erating the arms race
iddle East.

it ministers were re-
dubious today about
inger's assurances to
ambassador in Wash-
hat the United States
considering sales be-
transport planes. One
source said that it had
urned all along that
d been promised mili-
economic aid during
inger's mediation of
ptian-Israeli interim
t last fall.

urance to Cairo

abin also told the
hat Simcha Dinitz, the
or, had questioned
ary about statements
ent Anwar el-Sadat.
Kissinger had assured
t September that Is-
d not launch an attack.
Mr. Kissinger replied
commitments had been
Egypt beyond those
to the United States
and to the Israelis.

aeli suspicions of Mr.
were heightened by
s in an article in the
magazine Foreign
Edward R. F. Sheehan,
ministers submitted
to the Prime Minister
e veracity of Mr.
assertion that for-
sident Richard M.

the presence of Mr.
had told President
1974 that the United
vored the return by
all Egyptian territory.
abin said that Mr.
ad made an official
to the State Depart-
the matter and that
nger had assured him
United States adhered
nd that final borders
determined in nego-
etween the parties as
in Security Council

is-
formed Israelis said
gave credence to the
account. They said
obtained few factual
s but that they were
y the tone sometimes
American leaders.



things about man-
... team spirit. It runs
... with equal zest
... Flappy-go-lucky.
... never had it so
... long, black football jersey
... loose white sleeves, over loose
... white pants. I can tie the silk crepe de
... chine scarf around my throat or waist.
... in rayon, 4 to 14 sizes.
... the un-stuffy evening dress. Terrific at
... home for the party, but could go to the
... theater, too. It's a regular good time.
... Nice, rounded neckline (I'm
... averse to a little flattery), white
... sleeves with square armholes, a
... black and white silk crepe de chine
... and a slit 17" off end running
... rayon, 6 to 12 sizes. Each, \$315.
... Designer Collections, Fifth Floor,
... and phone orders.

I'm sprinting
off to meet
Joan Sibley
and Dory Coffee
of Sibley-Coffee,
and watch the informal
meeting from 12 to 4
tomorrow and Wednesday,
March 10. I'm spending
spring traveling on
the easy grace of
Sibley-Coffee's clothes.
Be matte jerseys that
have brought joy and
in coral lips, spring green
black and white. Lively as
in dresses, spring green
in evening parties
and lounge dresses. I
would love to see the
Designer Collections.

ded
with
ight

5th
we

BERKSHIRE SALE

Save now through March 20 on:
Business sheer stockings
 now 3 pairs 4.20 reg. pair 1.65.
Rose Beige, Twinkle, Tint.
Actionwear® nylon pantyhose
 now 3 for 5.85 reg. each 2.50. Demi-toe.

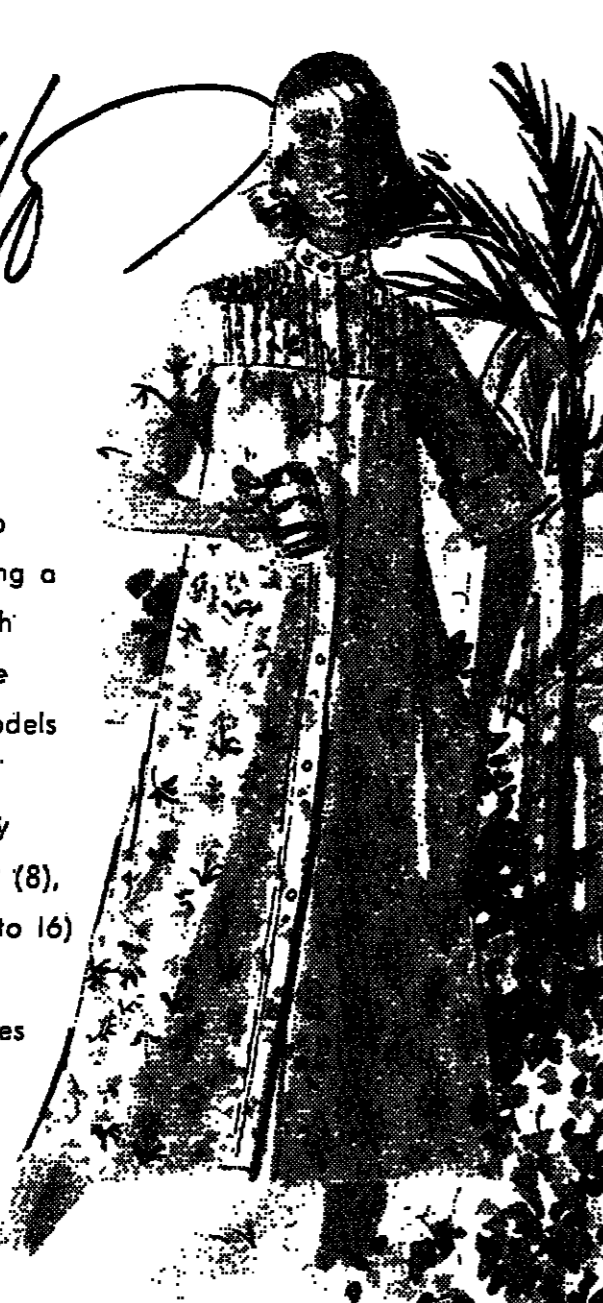


Extra control top foundation pantyhose
 now 3 for 9.60 reg. each 4.00.
 Pantyhose colors: Classic Beige, Midriff Beige, Utopia, Suntan.
 All in nylon. Hosiery sizes 8½-10 short, 8½-11 medium, 9½-11 long.
 Extra stretch top 9½-11 medium or long.
 Give height and weight when you order pantyhose.
 Hosiery, main floor, Fifth Avenue, (212) MU 9-7000, and branches.

B Altman & Co
 Mail and phone for 10.00 or more.

The flowers are up

on our smocked top morning coat. Making a fresh impression with multi-colors on white polyester-cotton. Models Coat by Swirl with gripper snaps, pretty standing collar. In P (8), S (10 to 12), M (14 to 16) and L (18), 18.00
 Fourth Floor negligees
 Lord & Taylor—
 WI 7-3300. All
 Lord & Taylor
 stores



WHITLAM ACCUSED OF BAD JUDGMENT

Party Rebukes Leader Over Plan to Get Iraqi Money

CANBERRA, Australia, March 7 (Reuters)—The national executive of Australia's Labor Party today condemned Gough Whitlam, the party's leader in Parliament, for involvement in a proposal to raise \$500,000 from Iraq for party election funds.

Mr. Whitlam, dismissed as Australia's Prime Minister four months ago, was castigated by the party's leadership after a three-day investigation of the Iraqi affair.

The 59-year-old Labor Party leader, who dominated the party until he was dismissed as Prime Minister by the Governor General, Sir John Kerr, last November and then defeated by the leader of the Liberal Party, Malcolm Fraser, in last December's general election, was found to have made "grave errors of judgment" when he became involved in seeking Arab money for the Labor Party's debt-ridden election campaign.

The party leadership also condemned "in the strongest possible terms" the party's national secretary, David Combe, and an executive member of the Victorian State party, William Hartley, for their roles in the Iraqi affair. The party leadership did not make any recommendations about the positions of the three men.

Inquiry in Parliament
 Mr. Whitlam faces a further examination of his role as leader of the opposition in nine days, when Labor members of Parliament meet to conduct their own inquiry.

The party leadership found that Mr. Whitlam and Mr. Combe had entertained a suggestion from Mr. Hartley at the beginning of last year's critical election campaign that there was a possibility of obtaining a large Iraqi donation.

The executive stressed in its statement that the party at no time officially engaged in any negotiations—nor would it—to receive Arab funds.

It said that no funds had been received and that neither Mr. Whitlam nor the two other Labor Party officials stood to profit personally from the proposed transaction.
 The leadership also declared

Moscow Reduces Food Output Targets

By DAVID K. SHIPLER
 Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, March 7—The Soviet Union has reduced production targets in its food industry for the next five years, apparently as a result of a bad harvest.

According to the final version of the five-year plan published today, the food industry is slated to increase production by 23 to 25 percent by 1980. This is down from the 26 to 28 percent originally called for in the draft of the five-year plan issued last December.

The final version, approved last week by the 25th party congress and published today in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda, calls for an increase of only 20 percent in milk and dairy products in the next five years.

The final plan had fewer details than the draft on proposals to increase fish products. However, it did indicate that an effort will be made to increase the production of fish as a substitute for red meat.

Feed Shortages Reported
 There have been reports in the official press recently of shortages of feed for livestock in various parts of the country, and some Western experts have evidence of excessive slaughtering, especially of hogs and poultry, an apparent response to the prospects of insufficient feed.

The grain harvest last year that none of the three had talked directly about funds with two Iraqi Government officials who flew to Australia early in December.

Mr. Whitlam and Mr. Combe met the Iraqis on Dec. 10—three days before the general election—at the Sydney apartment of Henry Fischer, a 38-year-old businessman.

Mr. Fischer, a French-born Australian for whom the police have been searching in Singapore, said in a statement issued through his Sydney lawyers last Wednesday that he had arranged a meeting in his Sydney home between Mr. Whitlam and the Arab officials.

He denied that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss campaign funds. The 30-minute meeting, he said, was to enable an invitation to visit Iraq to be conveyed to Mr. Whitlam by the two Iraqis on behalf of President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr.

was only 140 million tons, barely two-thirds of the target and the lowest in a decade. Blamed mainly on drought, under mechanization and administrative inefficiency, the failure has forced Moscow to buy grain from the United States, Canada and Australia.

It also was the apparent cause of the removal this week of the Minister of Agriculture, Dmitri S. Polyansky, from the ruling Politburo. He retained his seat on the Central Committee, but with clearly reduced prestige and influence.

The agricultural difficulties are believed also to have dealt a blow to Soviet efforts to increase livestock herds and push meat consumption up significantly in a country whose meat products lag far behind levels in the West.

In the last five years, an average of 14 million tons of meat were produced annually here, and the plan for the next five years calls for 15 million tons, an increase of only 7.1 to 11.4 percent.

In all other major aspects, a line-by-line comparison of the draft and the final plan showed little significant change.

The lowered growth rate for the food industry did not alter the five-year plan's basic priorities. Consumer goods were still slated to grow less rapidly than heavy industry—by 30 percent as opposed to 38 percent in the heavy industry sector.

The disappointing performance of the economy in manufacturing sufficient amounts of high-quality consumer goods brought some criticism during the party congress. The problem has also reportedly been a source of disagreement between high-ranking Politburo members and segments of the governmental bureaucracy.

Planners Chastised
 The Politburo is said to have sent the draft of the five-year plan back to the planners twice because the growth rates envisioned for the consumer sector were regarded as too low by the top leaders.

Leonid I. Brezhnev, the party chief, made a strong point in his political report to the congress of chastising planners and ministerial-level officials for inadequate attention to consumers' needs.

He then tried to explain that it was in the interest even of those with ties to heavy industry to improve the amount and quality of retail goods, since the cash bonuses that workers get for meeting production targets of factories do little good if there is not enough in the stores to spend money on.

By itself, a growth of cash incomes does not yet mean a real rise of the living standard," Mr. Brezhnev told the delegates. "Besides, the shortage of some goods and the limited volume of services diminish the possibilities for providing material incentives for labor."

There's a warm place in the heart of Philadelphia for you.

Ours. With everything you need to make an overnight stay like visiting a close friend. Only better.
 Like room service. A coffee shop. Three delightful restaurants. Warm, intimate cocktail lounges. Newly redecorated rooms. Color TV. Laundry and valet services. A staff trained to make things num. And all of this at surprisingly low rates. In room movies available.
 When you're in the heart of Philadelphia, you can park your car free and walk everywhere, because everything worth getting to is within walking distance.
 For reservations call toll-free 800-325-3535.

Philadelphia Sheraton Hotel

1725 KENNEDY BOULEVARD, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19103 (215) 569-3300

West Side Federal's Pace Setter Card Account's newest money-saving feature

DISCOUNTS ON DINING OUT!

10% DISCOUNTS ON FINE DINING ANYTIME AT SOME OF NEW YORK'S FINEST AND BEST KNOWN RESTAURANTS.



To take advantage of this new feature, simply open your Pace Setter Card Account for \$500 or more at any office of West Side Federal Savings.

Then you can enjoy these dining discounts by simply presenting your Pace Setter Card upon arrival at the restaurant and the maitre d' will see to it that you receive this preferred service. Sorry, discounts cannot be taken on liquor, tax and gratuities. (Offer expires June 30, 1976)

ANOTHER EXCITING ADDITION — A NIGHT ON THE TOWN!

SPECIAL MONTHLY COMBINATIONS FEATURING DINNER AND TICKETS FOR BROADWAY SHOWS, AND OTHER POPULAR EVENTS WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE TO PACE SETTER CARD ACCOUNT HOLDERS AT AMAZINGLY LOW PRICES.

OTHER PACE SETTER CARD ACCOUNT SERVICES!
 (MINIMUM BALANCE \$500 — WITH NEVER A SERVICE CHARGE)

Earn 5.25% per annum From Day of Deposit To Day of Withdrawal Compounded Daily (5.47% yield on funds held for a full year).

Extra Earnings no bank in New York can give you. In this one account you can earn up to 10 extra interest days every month and still earn Day of Deposit To Day of Withdrawal Interest. Deposits made by the 10th earn from the 1st, provided they remain to the end of the quarter.

Free Statements mailed quarterly will show all your transactions—deposits, withdrawals, transfers, and interest credited. No need for a passbook any more! Or waiting on line to record interest earned!

Free Money Orders whenever you want to pay a bill, no fee charged.

Free Travelers Cheques by Barclays. No fee charged.

Free Notary Service to all Pace Setter Card holders.

Free Prestige Card identifies you for check cashing and other transactions. You can cash checks at all of our offices up to \$250.

Prestige Emergency Cash when you need it. Make cash withdrawals or cash checks of up to \$200 at any of the over 1600 Prestige member Savings Association locations throughout the country.

Free Telephone Transfers can keep your Pace Setter Card Account funds earning Day of Deposit To Day of Withdrawal interest right up to the day you need money in your bank checking account.

A telephone call to us is all it takes to transfer funds both to or from your checking account. After your initial visit to register for this service, you never have to leave your office or home to transfer funds. Minimum phone transfer is \$500. Minimum balance of \$500 must remain at all times.

Free Buying Service through Public Buying Service Inc. Pace Setter Card holders will be able to purchase

at substantial savings numerous name brand appliances for the home, office or personal use. Also tremendous savings on purchase of cars!

Free Travel Service another money-saving feature for Pace Setter Card holders. Periodically, West Side through 12th Street Travel Inc. will announce exciting trips to vacation glamour spots of the world and famous points of interest within our country. All at considerable savings to you.

Discount on Hertz Car Rentals 20% anywhere in U.S. and 10% overseas (on regular time and mileage rates only).

Free Members Newsletter to keep you informed of activities of your Association and the money-saving values your Pace Setter Card bring to you.

AND MORE TO COME! Don't let another day go by—open a Pace Setter Card Account and enjoy all its benefits! Apply at any West Side Federal Office today! For more information call (212) 581-8700.

WEST SIDE FEDERAL SAVINGS

MANHATTAN OFFICES:
 1790 Broadway (at Columbus Circle)
 1185 Ave. Of The Americas (at 46th St.)
 32 East 42nd Street (near Madison Avenue)
 28 Broadway (at Bowling Green)
 STATEN ISLAND OFFICES:
 DONGAN HILLS: 1580 Richmond Road
 ST. GEORGE: 1 Myatt Street
 WEST BRISTOL: 741 Castleton Avenue
 COMMUTER: St. George Ferry Terminal
 ASSETS OVER \$1 BILLION
 OTHER OFFICES IN PUTNAM, ROCKLAND, ORANGE AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES

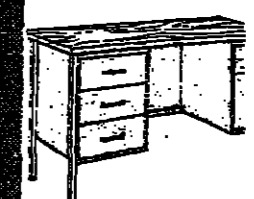


Why make it easier to save

Super Saving at the New Chas. S. Nathan Clearance Center



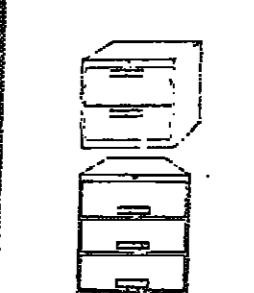
6' Vinyl covered deep seat sofa in black \$199.88



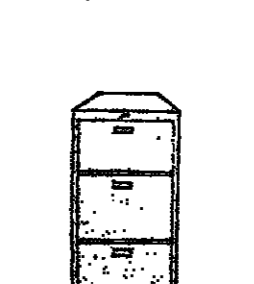
30 x 60" Executive double pedestal desk with mar on stain resistant walnut plan top—black steel base, chrome legs \$137.88



Walnut laminated 30" wide bookcase—available in 30"—\$49.88 48"—\$69.88 60"—\$79.88 72"—\$89.88 72" with doors—\$109.88 84"—\$109.88



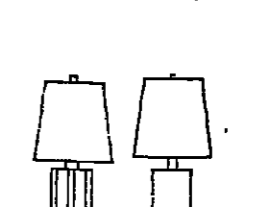
2-drawer lateral steel file with locks 36" wide with retractable doors, in beige letter size—\$99.88, legal size—\$109.88 42" wide letter size with retractable doors, in beige—\$109.88, legal size with solid doors in black—\$119.88



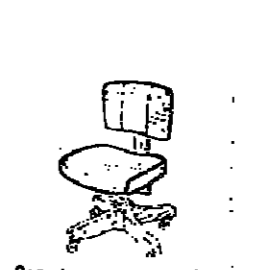
3-drawer 42" wide lateral steel file, with locks, solid front, in black and beige—\$159.88



Executive Judge's revolving chair, vinyl covered with fabric seat, in brown and black \$119.88



Traditional lamp closeouts \$25.88 and up.



Secretarial posture chair, vinyl covered with fabric seat, in brown and black \$69.88

Available for immediate delivery
 F.O.B. Warehouse
 Est. 1976

Chas. S. Nathan Clearance Center

528 W. 43rd St. (Just west of 10th Ave.)
 Telephone (212) 584-1285
 Look for the blue door
 Free parking—open Sat. 9-9PM

Jp 1/10/50

gets

1976

CHALLENGED ADMINS ESTIMATE

Aspin and Proxmire Charge Administration Overstates Soviet Military Outlay

JOHN W. FINNEY
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 7 — The Administration's contention that the Soviet Union is outpacing the United States on the military front is being challenged by Representative Les Aspin and Senator William Proxmire, who say that the Administration is reporting and exaggerating intelligence estimates of the Soviet military budget.

The debate on the defense budget nears a decisive point in Congress, the two Democrats from Wisconsin are attempting to force an Administration budget that has had considerable impact upon Congress's committees. The House Armed Services Committee this week is expected to approve a program somewhat different than requested by the Administration. Justifying \$112 billion in additional appropriations for the fiscal year, the Administration has relied heavily upon intelligence estimates showing that in terms of military cost the Soviet Union is spending the United States \$10 billion more by about 40 percent.

Method Criticized

Representative Aspin and Senator Proxmire maintain that the method used by the C.I.A. to compare the defense budgets tends to overstate the size of the Soviet program. Also, Senator Proxmire complained in a Senate speech Friday that Administration officials had "used the information" in intelligence estimates "to generate the size of the military or to create illusions of gaps between Soviet and United States forces." Comparing the defense programs, the C.I.A. attempts to calculate in dollars how much it would cost the United States to duplicate the Soviet military establishment. The Administration acknowledged in its estimates that such a dollar-for-dollar calculation tended to overstate the size of the Soviet program, but it maintained that the degree of overstatement was "nearly not large enough to reach the basic conclusion that Soviet military program all is currently significantly larger than that of the United States."

The principal objection raised by Representative Aspin and Senator Proxmire was that the 4.5 million-man Soviet military establishment was calculated on the basis of much higher pay scales of United States. "Using this methodology," Aspin wrote in an article published today in Foreign Affairs magazine, "the largest reason that Soviet defense spending exceeds our own has been the American decision to switch to an all-volunteer army and to pay servicemen civilian-level wages."

Termed Absurd

"The absurdity of this calculation then becomes clear: If United States were to raise its military pay scales, its defense spending would fall."

Mr. Aspin also objected in an interview that in its comparisons the Administration leaves out the defense spending of United States in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Citing figures given to him by the Defense Intelligence Agency and the C.I.A.'s dollar-comparison methods, he stated that the NATO allies are spending \$140 billion annually compared with \$121 billion by the Warsaw Pact. The Administration's figures show the Soviet Union spending \$114 billion and the United States \$80 billion in 1974.

Aspin also complained in citing figures showing the Soviet Union was outpacing the United States in weapons. Defense Department officials were using a fiction period of 1972-74 resulted in an "upward" trend in favor of the Soviet Union.

Our Numbers Going Up

"In more recent production figures were used, he said, it shows that 'our numbers are going up while those of the Soviets are going down.' Figures supplied by the Defense Intelligence Agency, for example, showed that in 1975 production of tanks and personnel carriers declined significantly from the 1974 level, he said.

The Administration has also emphasized that in noninflationary terms the Soviet defense program has been growing at an annual rate of 2.7 percent for the last decade, the United States defense program until last year had been growing by about 1 percent annually since 1968. Mr. Aspin added that not all the increase in the Soviet defense program directly threatened the United States.

Citing figures from the C.I.A. and the Defense Intelligence Agency, Mr. Aspin calculated that much of the expansion in military spending was directed to China, air defenses in an increase in internal security forces and that only half of the annual growth

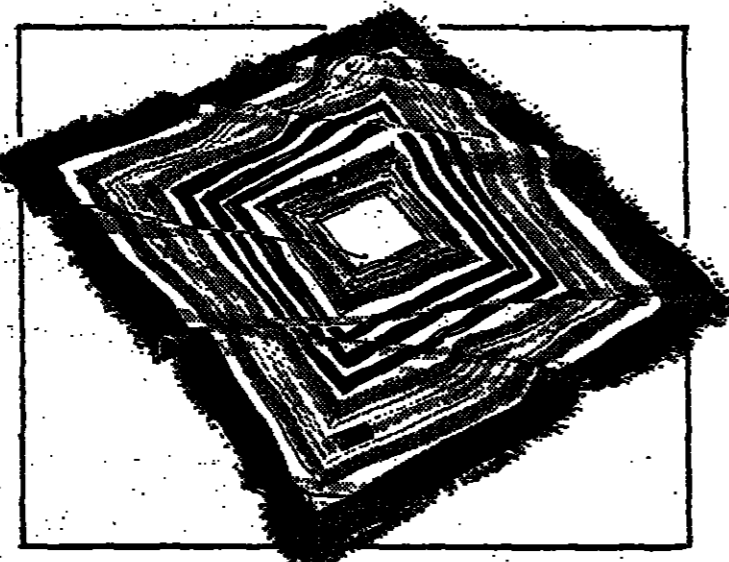
It could only be Norell.

This season, as always, there'll be the unmistakable influence of Gustave Tassell even in the clothes that don't wear the Norell-Tassell label.

But nothing will approach the original. The sensation of pearl grey silk flecked with frost. The proportion of the long coat dress shaped more like a pasha's tunic, and each button and loop finished by hand. The line of the slim pants and how they move when worn together or apart. For evenings here and away, there is nothing beyond Gustave Tassell's vision of the American woman at ease, and at her best.

GUSTAVE TASSELL presides at the only New York showing of the Norell-Tassell Spring and Summer Collection. Come, meet him here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 9th, 10th and 11th, with informal modeling from 12:00 to 4:00. Designer Salon, Sixth Floor Fifth Avenue at 56th Street, New York

And because Norells are for collecting, here's the fabulous signature shawl fling. 60 inches square of pure silk in crayon stripes of brown/rust; black/brown; or navy/red. To wrap, wind, and wear with imagination, 140.00 in Fashion Accessories, First Floor



BONWIT TELLER

CRAWFORD



SALE! ON TELEPHONES

A limited quantity of telephones will be sold at prices far below our regular catalog list prices. These phones are offered at these prices only as long as they last in our present stock. We are cutting the prices to reduce inventory. All these phones have regular working parts with standard line cords and plugs.

MAJESTY Near Wall, Brass. Catalog list 225.00 SALE PRICE \$109.95	PRISCILLA BEAK pink, blue, green. Catalog list 29.95 SALE PRICE \$19.95	STANDARD BEAK PHONE (Black only). Catalog list 23.95 SALE PRICE \$10.95	MAJESTY Near Wall, Brass. Catalog list 225.00 SALE PRICE \$109.95
GLASSHIRE BEAK w/ivory handle. Catalog list 139.95 SALE PRICE \$69.95	STAR PRISCILLA Touch Button Turq & Pink Beige. Catalog list \$59.95 SALE PRICE \$29.95	FAIRIE WALL Touch Button Pink Only Catalog List \$69.95 SALE PRICE \$29.95	STAR WALL (Touch Button) Blue & Green. Catalog List \$59.95 SALE PRICE \$29.95
GLASSHIRE WALL Modern Finish. Catalog list \$29.95 SALE PRICE \$19.95	GRAND COM INC Dept. T2-6 - 324 5th Ave N.Y. 10001 Send me _____ phones, add \$2.00 per phone shipping and handling charge. Include sales tax where necessary. Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____ For Credit Card Purchase Call 212-736-9655		

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING TELEPHONE REGULATIONS Consult New York Public Service Commission

City Urged to Cut Its Budget in 3 Areas

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

tributions to pension funds. The civic group suggested a halt to capital budget spending—Mayor Beame has called his proposal for \$1.467 billion outlays, starting July 1, the tightest in recent history—unless the city could somehow negotiate longer terms for its bond-borrowing than the five years for securities that the pension funds have bought.

Otherwise, the budget commission said, required debt service could raise real-estate taxes so much that they would "break the city's economic back."

On attrition and layoffs of city employees, the budget group said these should stop with a 20 percent reduction, likely to be reached by the end of this year. This would mean a decrease of 53,370 employees from a mid-1975 level of 266,833.

Otherwise, the group said, services will deteriorate "unacceptably" in quantity as well as quality.

The nonpartisan research and watchdog group was started during the city fiscal crisis in the 1932 Depression. With 60 trustees representing a cross-section of business leaders, it long ago began warning against trends like borrowing for current expenses.

In his reply yesterday, Mr. Kummerfeld said that immediate budget cuts of \$400 million "would certainly require substantial layoffs." He said that the city was required by the control law "to utilize attrition as an alternative to layoffs wherever possible" but that it would order dismissals where attrition did not meet targets.

On the capital budget, Mr. Kummerfeld said the "bond sales to pension funds were the best possible arrangement" at a time when all normal sources of credit are closed to the city.

"We already have stopped dozens of capital projects which were well under construction," Mr. Kummerfeld

said. He said the proposed spending was the minimum "to complete some vital projects and to provide for essential maintenance," with no major new facilities proposed.

The Citizens Budget Commission disagreed with Mayor Beame's contention that the increase in deficit estimates from \$724 million last October to \$1.021 billion in city tax funds to be made up by mid-1978 was traceable to "a lagging economy and continued inflation."

The increase, the commission said, was because \$132 million could no longer be skimmed off pension-fund investments as so-called excess interest earned; \$80 million more in debt service must be absorbed in restructuring the debt, and \$23 million is being lost by repeal of the bond-transfer tax that "should never have been enacted."

The civic group said that "better management and a rationalization of the present

fringe-benefit structure" could save large sums, but not with the speed needed.

It said the city must "stop procrastinating" and "cannot afford the present scope and combined cost of transit subsidies, the City University and the Health and Hospitals Corporation."

Meanwhile State Comptroller Arthur Levitt reported the city's debt had reached \$12.5 billion last June 30, requiring nearly \$1.7 billion in debt service, or almost a third of the city's tax collections.

Mr. Levitt said the city—under state and Treasury Department monitoring and "new" budgetary and financial direction" of its own—had started eliminating practices that contributed to its present crisis.

"While it is still too early to determine whether the city will be successful," Mr. Levitt said in an audit, "it is clear that much progress has been made to recognize and remedy past practices."

LIBYA SAYS GUNMEN HELD BOGUS PAPERS

ROME, March 7 (AP)—The Libyan Consulate said today that the Libyan passports carried by three armed men arrested at Rome's international airport were false.

In Cairo, three Egyptian newspapers charged that the men arrested yesterday had been plotting to abduct a former Libyan foreign minister who has been a fugitive since an unsuccessful attempt last August to overthrow the Libyan leader, Col. Muammar el Qaddafi.

The Italian police had said that the three men, caught carrying automatic pistols and a grenade in a suitcase, carried Libyan passports.

The consulate said that its officials had taken over "the passports in possession of the

three arrested and it was ascertained they were false."

"It is probable," the announcement added, "that these passports are part of a series of such documents missing outside the Arab Republic of Libya and which were used later by some foreign authority having interest in damaging Libya's reputation and its relations with friendly countries."

Come and meet
Johnny Cash
author of
THE MAN IN BLACK

Hear him sing
and play at our
Fifth Avenue Store
on
Monday, March 8th
at 11:30 A.M.

Brentano's
A Macmillan, Inc. Company
Fifth Avenue between 47th & 48th Streets

The Fastest 747 to the Orient.



And now Northwest offers 59 ways to save money in the Orient.

Northwest's Flight 7 is still the fastest 747 from New York to the Orient—getting you to Tokyo nearly an hour and a half faster than any other 747.

But now, there's a great new reason to fly Northwest: Our Orient VIP Travel Plan—offering exclusive values and services on your next business trip.

VIP Hotel Savings 16 distinguished hotels in Tokyo and other major cities

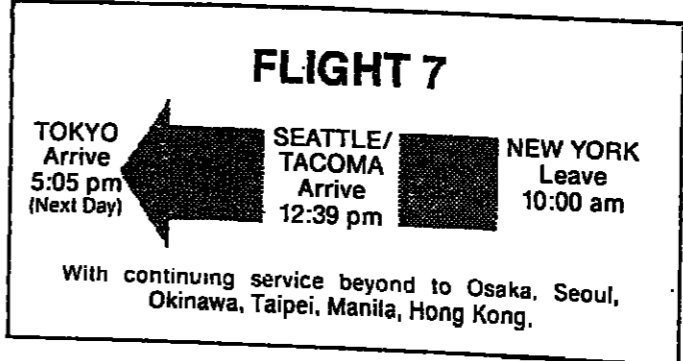
have arranged for special considerations. You'll receive a discount from the standard rate—or get a better room at a standard rate, depending on hotel. And you'll enjoy late 6pm check-out.

VIP Shopping Savings Save up to 30% on fine merchandise at respected merchants in Tokyo and Hong Kong. And save 15% on vital services such as translations, interpretation and secretarial help.

Before you leave, we can have Japanese language business cards printed for you at a nominal charge. Then, select your seat in advance and enjoy our famous Regal Imperial Service, in wide-cabin comfort—with duty-free shopping on board.

Sure—we've got the fastest 747 to the Orient. But now we've got our

exclusive Orient VIP Travel Plan for you, too. For reservations, call your travel agent, Corporate Travel Department or Northwest: New York City 563-7200; Long Island 485-0200; New Jersey 800-221-7300 (toll-free); Connecticut 800-221-7300 (toll-free); Westchester County 946-1183; Newark/Hackensack 643-8555; New York St. 800-522-2177 (toll-free).



We give you the Orient from these cities, too.

FROM	LV	ARR. TOKYO (Next Day)
Washington, D.C.	10:15 am	6:00 pm
Chicago	10:00 am*	5:05 pm
	12:20 pm	6:00 pm
Mpls./St. Paul	11:00 am	10:05 pm
	11:10 am*	5:05 pm
Los Angeles	7:15 am	5:55 pm
	1:30 pm	10:05 pm
San Francisco	9:30 am	5:55 pm
Anchorage	3:30 pm	6:00 pm
Honolulu	2:00 pm	5:55 pm
*via connection	6:10 pm	10:05 pm

The best of both worlds



NORTHWEST ORIENT

Handwritten signature or stamp at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten note: Jp 1/10/50

Why a Bill With Ardent Backers and Firm Opponents Has Gone Nowhere in 5 Weeks

LINDA GREENHOUSE
Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, March 7—It will be five weeks ago Tuesday at the Senate gave final passage to the so-called "lulus" bill, a highly controversial measure that requires New York City to spend the same proportion of its overall budget on the city schools during the next three years as it spent during the three years before the eruption of a fiscal crisis. On the day the Senate vote, and several times since, Governor Carey said he would veto the bill on the ground that it threatened the city's emergency fiscal plan by staking untouchable areas in the city's budget. In return, the chief sponsor, Assemblyman Leonard P. Stavisky, democrat of Queens, vowed to try to override the Governor's veto—an effort in which, given the electoral emotionalism of the issue, he might well succeed.

why he was so happy. "I'm smiling because it says here that I've been exonerated," he answered. "What does 'exonerated' mean?" the child asked. "It means I haven't done anything," the Governor said. "To which the child replied: 'That's the same thing everybody in my school is always saying about you.'"

Development Corporation, met in Washington last week with Carla Mills, Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The meeting had been arranged by Vice President Rockefeller, and the two discussed ideas for housing in New York State.

But a top Housing and Urban Development official, reached by telephone in Washington, expressed enormous surprise at the rumors and said there had been no discussion at all of a job for Mr. Logue. Mr. Logue himself said that he was "interested in the subject" but that he would have nothing to say about it. He now teaches at the New York University Law School.

The Legislature can't seem to do anything right on the sensitive issue of extra payment for leaders and ranking committee members—popularly, if inaccurately, known as "lulus."

acted this month, rather than in the supplemental budget that is passed in the final hours of the session. In that way, the leaders hoped to avoid the charge that they voted themselves extra money and then skipped town.

But last week the leaders were advised by Edward N. Costikyan, the influential Manhattan lawyer who is representing the Legislature without fee in the "lulus" case, that they should not

vote the money while the case was still in the courts. So back the "lulus" go into the supplemental budget. Legislators are unanimous in their belief that they have been treated unfairly by a public that misunderstands the rationale for the payments. The extra money has been used since the 1920's to supplement the lawmakers' part-time pay. The \$21,000 for the top two leaders has not been raised since 1968.

Under the State Constitution, a Governor has 10 days to sign or veto a bill after it reaches his desk. So with the battle lines so clearly drawn, why has nothing happened in five weeks?

The answer is that, in an aspect of the legislative process not generally covered in civics texts on "how a bill becomes a law," the bill has not yet reached Mr. Carey's desk.

Under the somewhat lame use of "processing delays," the bill has remained in the Assembly, where Speaker Stanley Steingut, as the leader of the house of origin, can keep it as long as he wants.

Actually, the delay reflects tenuous gentlemen's agreement between the Speaker who was one of the bill's 78 sponsors and the Governor, neither of whom is eager to provoke the inevitable confrontation.

There have been fitful attempts in the last five weeks to find a face-saving formula that the state's two most powerful Democrats, the Governor and the Speaker, can live with. So far there has been little progress.

Mr. Carey is still determined to veto any bill that singles out areas of the city's budget for special legislative protection, no matter how it is worded or amended. One possible way out of the impasse would be for the Speaker to hold the bill until the end of the session, free or so months from now. Then there would be no legislature around to override the veto.

Louise Sunshine, who resigned as treasurer of the Democratic State Committee last month after Patrick J. Cunningham, the state chairman, discharged two other committee officials, has registered as a lobbyist with the New York Department of State.

According to the regular lobbyist information list issued by Mario M. Cuomo, the Secretary of State, Mrs. Sunshine signed up to represent the Penn Central Transportation Company and the Trump Organization, a large development and construction company. Mrs. Sunshine filed as a lobbyist on Feb. 24, five days after her resignation.

Governor Carey told this story on himself last week: he was sitting in the Governor's mansion with a grin on his face, reading the newspaper account of his operation by the Justice department on charges that he had used improper influence to help the oil business directed by his brother, Edward M. Carey. Since he rarely smiles while reading the paper, one of his younger children asked him

HERMAN'S Courts the Best Tennis Values



Wilson Jimmy Connors C-1 Steel Racket
reg. 44.99 **36⁹⁹**

Thanks to its special alloy steel frame, the Wilson C-1 gives you not only precise power and strength, but also commanding control, mobility and feel. The throat brace and yoke help dampen shock vibration and minimize torque. Leather grip. Nylon string. 4 1/4", 4 3/8", 4 1/2", 4 3/4", 4 5/8", 4 3/4", 4 5/8".

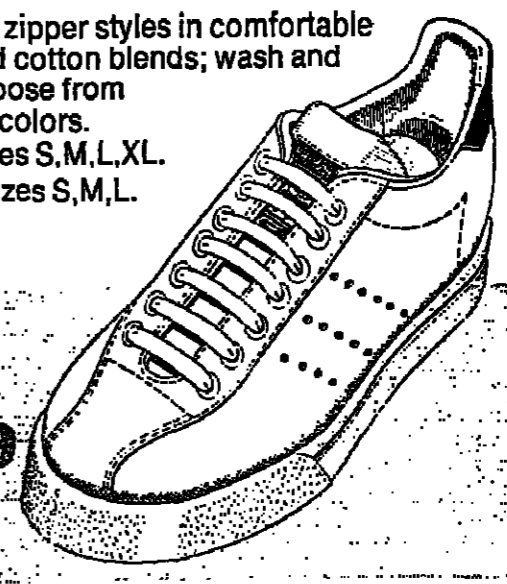
Wilson Chris Evert or Jack Kramer Champion Wood Racket
6-ply ash construction with fibre reinforcement; wood shoulder overlay; leather grip; Nylon string. Kramer 4 1/2", 4 3/4", 4 5/8", 4 3/4". Evert 4 1/4", 4 3/8", 4 1/2".
24⁹⁹
reg. 32.99

Garcia Cragin G33 Wood Tennis Racket
Offers good response and solid power for every level of play. Selected hardwood frame. Fibre bonded shoulders and throat. Leather grip; nylon string. 4 1/4", 4 3/8", 4 1/2", 4 3/4", 4 5/8".
reg. 22.99 **17⁹⁹**

Exciting Savings on Tennis Dresses, Shorts, Shirts and Warm-Up Suits

- Cross Court Men's Tennis Shirts**
Full bodied action shirts in wash and wear cotton and polyester blends. Choose several from an array of colors and trims. S, M, L, XL. **5⁹⁹ to 8⁹⁹** values to \$12
- Cross Court and Famous Maker Tennis Shorts for Men**
Easy-care polyester and cotton blends; adjustable side tabs; vented legs; 2 front pockets. Sizes 28 to 40. **5⁹⁹** values to \$10
- Cross Court Misses' Tennis Dresses**
Choose from a multitude of styles and colorful fashion trims. Wash and wear. Misses' sizes 6 to 14. **14⁸⁸** orig. \$20

Warm-Up Suits Assorted Styles for Men and Women by Cross Court
19⁹⁹ orig. \$30
Full front zipper styles in comfortable nylon and cotton blends; wash and wear; choose from assorted colors. Men's sizes S, M, L, XL. Ladies' sizes S, M, L.



ADIDAS LEATHER TENNIS SHOES
White oxhide leather; foam filled ankle collar padding; full cushioned arch support; vulcanized soft-tread sole. Discontinued style. Men's sizes 5 to 13. **15⁹⁹** reg. 19.99

SPALDING TENNIS BALLS
USLTA Approved. Yellow. Cart of 3. Limit 6 balls per customer. While quantities last! **1⁹⁹** reg. 2.59

CUSTOM RESTRINGING OR REGRIPPING
Herman's specially trained experts will restring with tournament nylon and regrip with a perforated leather grip for only \$10. **\$10** Special

New French Cut
Higher armhole
Tapered sleeves
Fitted chest
Fitted waist
Very virile
Custom made \$15.00 to \$26.50
Custom minimum: any four.
NEW!
Custom Made Slacks
Imported fabrics \$45 to \$59.50.
Cut and styled to your individual measurements.
American Express Retailer Choice

We're Number One!
Herman's
World of Sporting Goods

OPEN EVENINGS • MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED INCLUDING AMERICAN EXPRESS
NEW YORK: 135 W. 42nd St. (Daily 9 to 9, Sat. 9 to 7) • 110 Nassau St. (Daily 8 to 6, Sat. 9 to 5)
QUEENS CENTER: 92nd St. Between 57th and 59th Ave. STATEN ISLAND: Staten Island Mall
IN NEW JERSEY: Garden State Plaza, Rts. 4 and 17, Paramus • Livingston Mall, Livingston • Woodbridge Center, Woodbridge • Willowbrook Mall, Wayne
ON LONG ISLAND: Sunrise Highway, Valley Stream • Route 110, Huntington • Roosevelt Field Shopping Center • Smith Haven Mall, Lake Grove
IN WESTCHESTER: Cross County Shopping Center, Yonkers
IN CONNECTICUT: Trumbull Shopping Center • West Farms Mall, Hartford

and m
ny Ca
thor of
AN IN BLA
r him sing
lay at our
venue St
on
y. March
1:30 A.M.
ntano
Orient

Ford Expected to Back Scenic River Plan Saturday on North Carolina Trip

By E. W. KENWORTHY
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 7 — The White House and the President Ford Committee have nearly completed their plans for a Presidential swing through several cities in North Carolina next Saturday, 10 days before the state's Presidential primary.

Rogers C. B. Morton, the President's liaison with his election committee, attaches much importance to the North Carolina primary. He has argued with those who think former Gov. Ronald Reagan of California would be finished as a serious candidate by a defeat in Florida this Tuesday. Victories in North Carolina and Illinois, Mr. Morton said, might be needed to stop Mr. Reagan.

In his North Carolina trip, according to sources here and in Raleigh, the state capital, the President will speak out strongly in support of the state's application to the Secretary of the Interior for inclusion of a 26.5-mile stretch of the New River, on the western border with Virginia, in the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The state seeks the wild and scenic river designation to block construction of a huge two-dam, pumped-storage hydroelectric project—known as Blue Ridge—by the Appalachian Power Company, a subsidiary of the American Electric Power Company, the nation's biggest private electric utility. The reservoirs would flood more than 50,000 acres—including several villages, schools, churches, graveyards and 580 farms and homes—along 44 miles of the river and 200 miles of tributaries.

The New River project is a controversial issue in North Carolina, but it is not partisan and it is not evenly divided.

If Mr. Ford does support the proposal for putting a part of the river under wild and scenic rivers protection, he will be lining up with Gov. James E. Holshouser Jr., a Republican, with both houses of the state legislature, which unanimously approved the plan, with the state's Congressional delegation, which also supports it unanimously, with the commissioners of the two affected counties—Ashe and Alleghany

—and with almost every newspaper in the state and more than 100 throughout the country.

He will also be joining forces with Mr. Morton, a former Secretary of the Interior, who reversed the department's original support of the power project.

Support of Reagan Finally, the President will be joining his rival, Mr. Reagan, who said in Greensboro on Feb. 14, the New River "obviously should be declared a wild and scenic river," adding that it would be "a disaster to destroy such a splendid stream."

If the President speaks out for the state plan, he will be abandoning a nonposition attributed to him by White House and campaign officials after Mr. Reagan's statement.

In response to reporters' questions, they said that Mr. Ford would have nothing to say; that the decision—like that on Concorde landings in the United States—was up to the responsible Cabinet officer, and that he would not try to influence Thomas S. Kleppe, the Secretary of the Interior.

Last week, in a break-fast meeting with reporters, Mr. Kleppe said he did not know there was a primary in North Carolina on March 23. Politics, he added, would have no influence on his decision.

He also said the decision would not be made until two weeks after he received a final environmental impact statement prepared by the Department of Interior's Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Governor Embarrassed All this has embarrassed Governor Holshouser, who is not only the leader of the environmental campaign to save the river, but also is the coordinator of the President's camp in the Southeastern states. Mr. Holshouser has been saying that it would be "improper" for the President to take a position now as a Presidential candidate on a matter awaiting a decision by a Cabinet member.

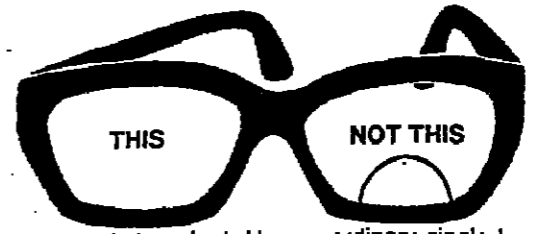
Influential newspapers in North Carolina have not been impressed by these arguments. The Winston-Salem Journal

said in an editorial the other day that, if this reasoning became political practice, "Gerald Ford would be holding speechless press conferences."

Evidently, according to sources here, the decision has been taken to speak out at a

ceremony dedicating a building at the national War monument marking the battle of Guilford Courthouse near Greensboro in the month, where Republican sources here, the decision has been taken to speak out at a

The youngest looking bifocals in town . . . not a line on them!



And though they look like an ordinary single lens, they'll still give you vision in the near and far ranges. Take yours with glass or plastic lenses. Eyes examined, doctors' prescriptions filled. Contact lenses fitted. Use your Macy's charge. (Dept. 256) Optical, 11th fl. Macy's Herald Square

Macy's

Cancel your meeting.
Call off your lunch date.
Switch your appointment...
but don't miss these incredible savings!

THIS ENTIRE WEEK!
Super-Savings on Special Groups of
EXPENSIVE NATIONAL BRAND SUITS
Originally Nationally Advertised at
\$125 to \$260
at Rothman's incredibly low discount prices:

59⁹⁵ to 79⁹⁵

NO gimmicks. No fancy talk. Our inventory man said: "They're got to go, regardless of cost. Let the public have them."

Even more significant than the huge savings is the kind of clothing you'll find in this offering. Included are some of the finest clothing brands ever to find their way into a sale.

Choose, choose, choose... contemporary contour designs in 2- and 3- button models as well as 3-button natural shoulder classics and 2-button natural shoulder models with a trace of shape. Suits with trousers flared or straight.

Choose, choose, choose... your favorite fabric in superlative all-wools and polyester-and-wools in year-round weights. Worsteds. Sharkskins. Saxonic. Shetlands. In solids, stripes, plaids and geometrics.

Size ranges are extensive, but naturally not every fabric and model in every size. So act fast... the early bird gets the best pickings.

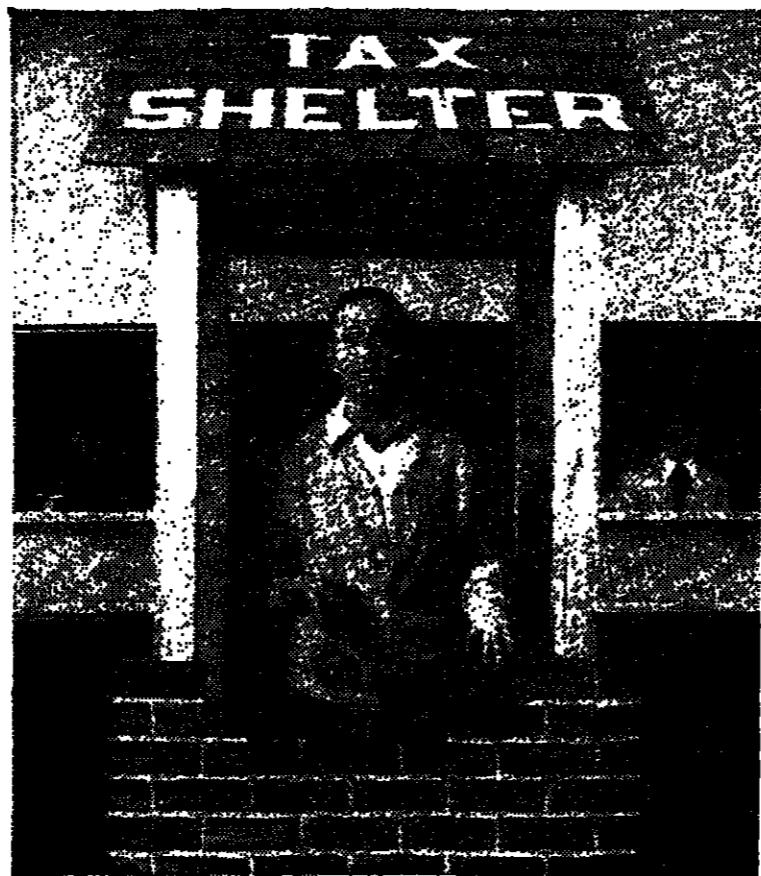
Extra Salesmen • Extra Wrappers
Sorry, no mail or phone orders

WE HONOR "MASTER CHARGE"
and "BANKAMERICARD"



111 Fifth Avenue, corner of 18th Street
Open daily to 6 P.M.
Open Mon. & Thurs. to 7 P.M. • Sat. to 6 P.M. • 777-7400
*Reg. Ad. Copyright 1975 by Harry Rothman, Inc.

Start building yourself a nice little tax shelter with Emigrant's No-Fee Individual Retirement Account



If you're not already covered by an IRS-qualified retirement or profit sharing plan, Emigrant wants to help you start your own tax-sheltered plan.

Now you can set aside as much as 15% of your annual earnings up to a maximum of \$1,500 a year tax free. And you can do it conveniently with weekly, monthly or lump sum payments. Your money is deposited in your choice of safe, top interest savings and/or time deposit accounts paying from 5.25% to 7.75% a year.

Like having two additional exemptions

It's an ideal way to supplement your social security income on retirement. It's also a great way to save on taxes starting right now. With annual earnings of \$10,000 you can defer an amount equivalent to having 2 additional Federal tax exemptions. If both husband and wife are eligible to open an IRA plan each may start one and jointly or individually take advantage of the tax deferral feature.

Both principal and interest on the money you save are tax exempt until you retire, when your tax rate is usually lower. Retirement distribution may start as early as age 59½ or as late as age 70½.*

Compare the cash results

As a typical example, the chart above shows how much more a taxpayer in the 25% bracket can accumulate for retirement by taking full advantage of a \$1,500 annual IRA deposit. Figures are based on a guaranteed 7.75% annual interest rate for 6-year time deposit accounts yielding 8.17% per year. (Interest compounded daily, credited quarterly.)

At End Of Year	Savings With IRA Tax-Deferred Plan	Savings Without IRA After Taxes	Benefit Due To Tax Deferral Feature
1	\$ 1,622	\$ 1,193	\$ 429
5	9,552	6,748	2,804
10	23,700	15,834	7,866
20	75,697	44,540	31,157
30	189,773	96,585	93,188

Future interest earnings may be subject to change depending on government regulations and economic conditions. Federal regulations require that a substantial penalty be imposed on permitted withdrawals made from a time deposit account prior to its maturity.

*If you take out all or part of your account before age 59½ and are not disabled, a Federal tax equal to 10% of the amount received will be imposed and you will have to include the amount of your withdrawal in your ordinary income for that year.

No-cost tax saving convenience

Unlike with many other retirement plans, Emigrant is not asking for any fees or service charges for any work performed. You can make your deposits by mail, postage paid. Or you can bank at any of Emigrant's convenient locations in Manhattan, Queens or Nassau.

If you're leaving your present job...

Emigrant's special IRA "Roll Over" Account provides for important tax savings on your equity in your existing pension or profit sharing plan. If you qualify, you simply put your employer-contributed vested interest into an IRA within 60 days of receiving it. Both interest and principal, here, too, are tax-free until after you retire. Ask for details.

Or if you are an employer...

Emigrant will be glad to help set up a retirement plan for your staff on a payroll deduction basis. And we do the paper work free of charge.

For more information call (212) 883-5800 or use coupon below

Pension Department
Emigrant Savings Bank, 5 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

Here's \$_____ to get me going on my own tax sheltered retirement plan. Please send me forms and information necessary for my Individual Retirement Account. (Use registered mail if sending cash)

Please send me more information on your IRA Plan.

Please call me with more information. My phone number during the day is _____

Name _____ (Please print)
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Social Security No. _____ Date of Birth _____
Occupation _____

EMIGRANT
SAVINGS BANK
Member F.D.I.C. Accounts Insured to \$40,000 Telephone (212) 883-5800
MANHATTAN: 5 E. 42nd St./Broadway & Chambers St./7th Ave. & 31st St./2 Penn Plaza, Arcade Level/3rd Ave. & 45th St./46 Water St. QUEENS: 169th St. & Hillside Ave. JAMAICA: 77th Ave. & Queens Blvd., Forest Hills/99th St. & Queens Blvd., Rego Park/67th Ave. & Queens Blvd., Rego Park/Queens & Woodhaven Blvds., Elmhurst/Queens Center Shopping Rotunda, Elmhurst. NASSAU: 280 East Park Ave., Long Beach/1000 Ellison Ave., Westbury. NY 117-22-C

Emigrant wants to help.

JP 11/15/50

George Wallace Vote Reflects Depth of Antibusing Sentiment in Boston's Working-Class Neighborhoods

By JOHN KIFNER
Special to The New York Times

BOSTON, March 7—“I cried in his brothers,” Flossie Keffe was saying of Senator Edward M. Kennedy a few days after the Massachusetts primary last Tuesday. “But today I dance on his grave.”

For the last year and a half, Mrs. O’Keefe, a normally cheerful, dark-haired South Boston housewife, has been a mainstay of the South Boston Information Center, the headquarters of the neighborhood’s antibusing organization.

The change in Mrs. O’Keefe, red by her neighbors, and the information center itself indicative of the reasons why Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama carried this city, as seen by outsiders as a sign of liberalism, in the Democratic Presidential primary.

From a temporary store front up in the fall of 1974 to challenge what antibusing activists contended were false optimistic reports from city officials and the local press out the initial stage of court-ordered busing for school desegregation, the center has grown to a seemingly permanent major institution in the battered community.

The center supports itself, among other ways, with the sale of antibusing buttons, jewelry showing a lion holding a school bus in its paws (the symbol of ROAR, the citywide antibusing organization), and record albums.

South Boston women, breaking with their traditional role in the neighborhood’s kitchens, organized and manned the center for long hours, setting up a back office equipped with police radios, card indexes of telephone numbers and files of alleged racial incidents.

Eventually, the South Boston men set up their own group, Marshals Corps, uniformed in maroon windbreakers with their names stitched on the sleeve, to provide “security” at demonstrations and patrol the streets in cars equipped with Citizens Band radios.

While South Boston is the heartland of the antibusing sentiment—where there are continual racial clashes in the schools, where the walls and the street pavements are painted over with racial epithets and the slogans, “Never” and “Resist,” and where there was

a recent fierce battle with the police—that sentiment is shared in varying extent in many of the city’s white neighborhoods.

Change in 4 Years

The change in national voting habits here from four years ago when the war in Vietnam was a burning and uniting issue is evident. Four years ago, Senator George McGovern got 47 percent of the vote in Boston in the Democratic primary in a large field that included Mr. Wallace (who got 10.9 percent citywide), Senators Henry M. Jackson, Hubert H. Humphrey,

Vance Hartke and Edmund S. Muskie, Representative Shirley Chisholm, John V. Lindsay and others.

In last week’s primary, Governor Wallace received 23,443 votes or 28.42 percent of the total in the city, while Senator Jackson of Washington, who also took an antibusing stance, emphasized in inch-and-a-half-high letters in full-page newspaper ads, received 16,869 votes or 20.45 percent. Representative Morris K. Udall of Arizona, the liberal front-runner, received 10,424 votes or 12.63 percent.

Late on the night the votes came in, a Democratic political operative was saying that the vote here marked the serious emergence of racial issues in Northern national politics and boded difficulties for the party in the Northern industrial states and in cities like Chicago and Cleveland.

As Expected

The vote here was exactly what might be expected in recent years in a local contest for the City Council or School Committee. Mr. Wallace, the most flamboyant opponent of desegregation, finished an easy first, as did City Councilor Louise Day Hicks and John J.

Beacon Hill, but it is in reality a city of working-class neighborhoods, many of them close-knit ethnic Irish or Italian enclaves where Mr. Wallace did exceedingly well.

Strikingly

Mr. Wallace’s voters, by a margin of 3 to 2, told the middle class “streetcar suburb” that the people of the city’s neighborhoods aspire to when they make it in the civil service, politics or the law.

Mr. Wallace’s voters, by a margin of 3 to 2, told the middle class “streetcar suburb” that the people of the city’s neighborhoods aspire to when they make it in the civil service, politics or the law.

In Parochial Schools

Outsiders frequently think of Boston in terms of its student population, its lively downtown and the Yankee traditions of Beacon Hill, but it is in reality

received 3,682 votes there, Mr. Jackson 2,038 and Mr. Udall 1,007.

One prominent local politician

reviewing the results, scrawled “Wow!” on the West Roxbury sheet.

“It’s just like the Vietnam war,” a well connected city official from the neighborhood said in explanation of the West Roxbury vote. “The hard hats finally turned against the war when they saw what was happening to their own kids. Now the middle class is turning against the liberals because they’re afraid of what will happen to their children.”

In the neighborhoods like

South Boston, people call themselves conservative and use the word liberals with scorn. They frequently talk bitterly of the rich suburbanites in the all-white suburbs and, indeed, Mr. Udall’s vote was concentrated basically in the suburban belt from the Charles River to Route 128.

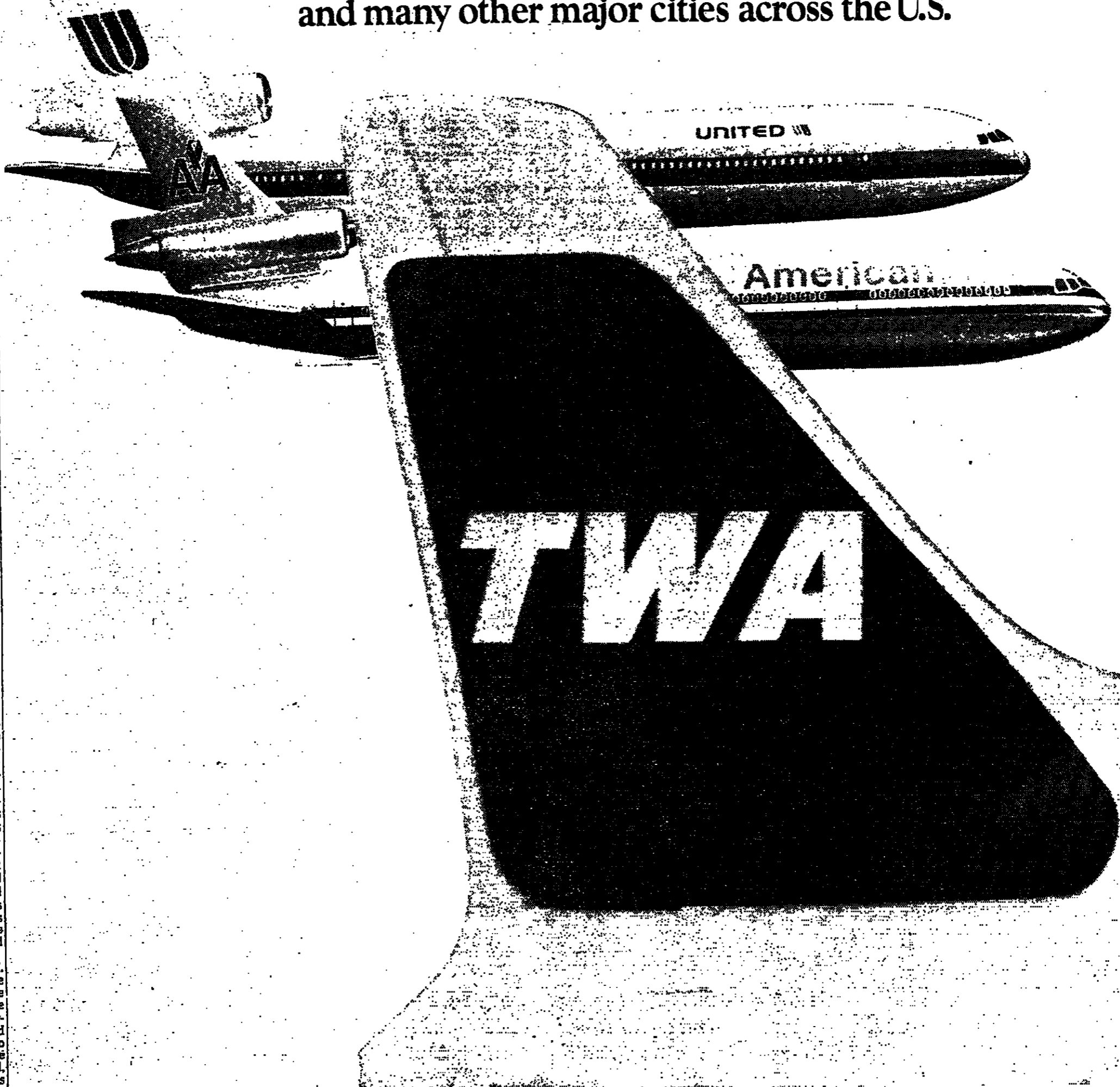
“I sent my kids to Catholic school for an education,” Andy Donovan, one of the South Boston marshals was saying with genuine anger one day near the high school. “And what do they get? Boycott Farah slacks and support the Mexican strikers. Now, I ask you, is that right?”

TWA has the best on-time performance record of the Big Three.

We were determined to do it. And we did it. For the last 12 months running—through December 1975—TWA has had the best on-time performance record of the Big Three. It's in the most recent CAB records. And it's one big reason so many businessmen fly with TWA. When you're on a tight schedule, a delay can

throw your whole day off. Because of TWA's superior on-time performance record, you can be more confident that you'll arrive on time when you fly with us than on any of our major competitors. So the next time you have an important appointment somewhere, you know which airline to take. TWA. The on-time airline.

TWA flies to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Las Vegas, Denver and many other major cities across the U.S.



*Based on percentage of domestic flights actually flown which arrived on time or within 15 minutes as shown in CAB Form 438 for 12 months through December 1975. 55% of TWA's available seat miles are represented in this calculation.

STATE EMPLOYEES SEEK MEDIATORS

Impasse in Talks Involving Three Groups

By RONALD SMOTHERS

The State Civil Service Employees Association, charging that state officials had not been negotiating in good faith on a new three-year contract, declared an impasse last week in separate negotiations involving three units representing 104,000 state employees.

On Wednesday the association's unit representing professional employees declared an impasse in its talks and asked the state's Public Employees Relations Board to appoint a panel of mediators to bring the groups back to the bargaining table. This is part of the process required by the state's Taylor Law governing labor negotiations with state employees.

The following day the unit representing clerical workers made the same request, and on Friday the unit representing blue-collar workers followed suit. The fourth and largest bargaining unit, employees in state health institutions, had ready declared an impasse at month, rejected a subsequent recommendation from mediators and is now awaiting court-finding, the next step in the process. The association presents a total of 147,000 workers.

A spokesman for the association said, "The state is approaching the negotiations with an express intention of not proving any increase in salaries and has refused to talk out our proposal." He added that the problem had been the one with each bargaining unit. "Instead of talking about wage proposals, they are sitting about taking away benefits we already have," he said.

The impasses came against a backdrop of Governor Carey's pledge to seek a freeze in the wages of state employees. This stance was demurred by the absence of any provisions for wage-increase allocations in the Governor's proposed budget. It was reinforced by the state's intention, upon ending the talks, to seek reimbursement on such current contract provisions as paid s off for workers engaged in union activities, differences in the number of work hours various employees for the use pay, and vacation and other provisions.

A spokesman for Donald H. Linn, director of the Office of Employee Relations and the state negotiator, denied the charges that the state was negotiating in bad faith and said he had been willing to discuss the association's wage proposal. The problem, he said, was that the association was unwilling to talk about the wage proposals to roll back current benefits.

Sales of Homes by Race Alleged in a Bergen Suit Against Broker

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

theless seeks to hold the real estate industry legally accountable for the economic and social damages generated by broker-inspired segregated housing patterns.

Left unchallenged, the complaint warns, racial discrimination in suburban housing will ultimately institutionalize the same kind of segregation that it contends is destroying many American cities.

Threat to Society Seen

"If we don't stop racial discrimination in Bergen suburbs, the chances of maintaining a viable American society must be questioned," said the Fair Housing Council of Bergen County, one of the plaintiffs, and the major architect of the complaint. "Otherwise, whites and blacks fleeing the cities will find in the suburbs the very same thing they were trying to escape."

The complaint alleges that defendant brokers engaged in the following unlawful practices:

• Concentrating their advertisements in metropolitan regional newspapers in "an almost exclusive white market" while offering a "disproportionate low percentage of available housing in interracial neighborhoods."

• Showing housing to blacks that is either excessively higher or lower than stipulated price ranges whenever blacks insist upon being taken to homes in predominantly white communities, or showing housing that is dilapidated or unrepresentative of what is generally available in a given white area.

• Maintaining a policy of "veiled hostility toward prospective black homebuyers."

Unusual Order Sought

The complaint seeks a highly unusual court order that would require the country's real-estate brokers to adopt an affirmative action program similar to the ones that large employers doing business with the government must adopt.

Such affirmative action would include an aggressive and highly visible recruitment of blacks into predominantly white communities and a stipulation by brokers that every house they agree to sell is offered to every prospective purchaser.

"This suit won't guarantee integration in Bergen County," remarked Kevin Prongay, the legal counsel to the Fair Housing Council. "But if it succeeds, it will at least give every person—black or white—an equal chance."

Ronald Mansoldo, a Bergen real estate broker who is president of the Northeast Bergen Multiple Listing Service, one of the defendants in the suit, denied that he or other brokers

discriminated against blacks or engaged in any form of racial steering.

Rather, Mr. Mansoldo described brokers as victims of a real estate system caught between two conflicting forces: "training and raving" fair-housing advocates on one side, and white communities on the other that fear black encroachment more than anything else.

"We're on a tightrope," he said in an interview.

Mr. Mansoldo conceded that brokers had to contend with almost hysterical fears in white communities that any black intrusion represented a threat to property values, schools and neighborhood safety.

Ostracism Faced

Any broker who ignores these fears and shows houses to prospective black buyers, other brokers said, risks being ostracized.

For the most part, fair-housing advocates agreed that most whites left to themselves would normally gravitate toward the white communities when seeking to purchase a home.

But the basic premise of today's complaint is that real-estate brokers were not only succumbing to white fears but also illegally exacerbating them by conspiring to exclude blacks from white communities or by steering whites away from interracial neighborhoods.

According to most experts, real-estate brokers control approximately 85 percent of the available housing in Bergen and most other suburbs in the New York metropolitan region. As such, they, perhaps more than any other institution or force, are the social and racial engineers of contemporary suburban life, these experts say.

Brokers size up customers, black or white, and decide where they should live and then influence them to submit to that decision, these observers say. Then they say, brokers tend to make more money by seemingly giving their customers exactly what they want.

According to "Equal Opportunity in Suburbia," a report issued in 1974 by the United States Commission on Civil Rights, "the real-estate industry has played a leading role in creating and maintaining segregated neighborhoods." The report also asserts that one way the industry has perpetuated such neighborhoods was by racial steering in a dual housing market.

The National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing warned that racial steering and other discriminatory practices in the real-estate industry was having "tragic implications" for American society.

Ernest Erber, a committee official said: "Steering defeats the possibility of achieving racial

balance in the suburbs. We will be doomed to repeat in the suburbs the mistakes made in the cities."

Some Things Changed

"Of course, things have changed in the last decade," said Lee Porter, the executive director of the Fair Housing Council. "Many whites now accept blacks in their schools and at their jobs, but not in the house next door or even down the block."

"Ten years ago," she said, "a broker confronted with a black customer looking for a home in a white community would simply slam his listing book closed in his face and say, 'Nothing is available, everything's sold.' Today, you just don't get to see the book or the houses."

In many instances, prospective white and black homebuyers rarely are aware they have been steered, Mrs. Porter said. For example, she said, a white family is told that the schools are "troubled" in a given community. No one mentions that the trouble involves racial tensions unless someone asks. It is just assumed that everyone knows what "trouble" really means.

A broker rarely mentions race, she said, because his customer may be a white tester for fair housing or an investigator from the State Division of Civil Rights.

According to the 1970 Federal Census, Bergen County's 24,915 blacks constituted only 2.8 percent of the county's population of 897,148. However, three communities—Englewood, Teaneck and Hackensack—accounted for 82 percent of the black population.

Blacks accounted for 35 percent of Englewood's 25,000 residents; while the black percentage of Teaneck, the county's most populous community with 42,355 people, was 14.7. Hackensack, the county seat of 36,000, had a black percentage of 16.7.

Figures Show Increase

In each of the three communities, the black percentages showed substantial but not inordinate increases from the 1960 census figures: up from 26.7 percent in Englewood to 35.7 percent in Teaneck, and 13.4 percent in Hackensack.

During the same decade, according to the census figures, the traces of black encroachments into the 67 other communities in the county remained just that—traces.

For example, Fair Lawn, the second most populous community, with 37,975 residents, had 64 blacks.

The absence of any significant black gains was reflected across the county's entire social and economic spectrum.

Lyndhurst, a blue-collar community in the southern part of the county had seven blacks in a population of 22,729.

North Arlington, a similar community of 18,086, had no blacks.

New Milford, a middle-class community in the center of the county, had 35 blacks in a population of 20,201.

In the northern towns, Hillsdale had 19 blacks in a population of 11,768; Midland Park seven in 8,159; Washington Township 30 in 10,577; and Ramsey seven in 12,571.

Most of the county's other communities had similar ratios, the census showed.

The demarcation line between the Northern Valley communities covered by the Northeast Multiple Listing Service headed by Mr. Mansoldo and another regional listing service from which it broke away in 1973 has come to be known in fair-housing circles as the Mason-Dixon Line in Bergen County.

A Dispute on Division

The line follows the northern boundaries of Englewood, Teaneck and Hackensack, thus excluding them from the northern listing service. This means that the brokers covering the Northern Valley were under no obligation to show Teaneck, Englewood or Hackensack homes to their prospective customers.

Mr. Mansoldo and other brokers say that the 1973 breakaway was aimed solely at consolidating a northeast real-estate market in the county, but the Fair Housing Council disputes this.

"It was racially inspired, pure and simple," Mrs. Porter said in an interview. "Blacks

are not shown anything north of the line and whites are not offered much south of it. The line is simply the product of the irrational racial fears.

"Brokers look at the color of your skin and decide where you're going to live, and that usually means segregated."

For blacks like herself, she said, this meant that they are shown only houses in the black sections of Teaneck, Englewood and Hackensack, with the more affluent steered to Teaneck.

Even within the three communities, blacks rarely are shown homes in white neighborhoods, she said.

Melvin and Patricia Eason, who are black said they had had the same experience. Mr. Eason works for the Xerox Corporation, Mrs. Eason is a nurse at Hackensack Hospital. They lived in a Hackensack apartment and wanted to buy a home near Oradell in 1974 because of its proximity to both jobs.

In a deposition filed in a Federal Court action against the agency, Mr. Eason testified he was denied homes in a number of white communities.

White Testers Used

Mr. Eason's allegations prompted the Fair Housing Council to use white testers to see what kind of homes they would be shown if they gave the agency the same qualifications given by the Easons.

According to a deposition by one of the testers, the agency "went out of its way to show

us homes that it never shows Mr. Eason." While Mr. Eason contends he was treated fairly, the tester said the agency was extremely solicitous.

Ultimately, Mr. Eason contends, he purchased a home in Oradell, and his suit against the agency seeks financial damages for such things as the expense of their long commute work.

Carmel Cady, a Closter resident who also sells real estate in the Northern Valley, acknowledges that some brokers discriminate against blacks. "It's a basic sickness in the communities they work in."

"Brokers deal with fear; bigotry and they're caught in the middle," she said.

"Black couples are fearful coming up here where there are so few other blacks. What's end up with is blacks, whites living apart in fear of each other."

"When a black looks a house in some towns up here, she said, 'you should see what happens.'"

"Before you know it, the mor is around that a well mother with eight children moving in."

"I remember taking a nice couple to a nice house in Oradell," she said. "It was owned by an elderly couple but when they saw the couple was black, it was just horrible. He slumped into a living chair as if he had apoplexy. She just stood at the stove like a mummy and refused to turn around."

OFFICE PRODUCTS CLOSE-OUTS

At Prices Far Below Prevailing Prices

ART STEEL-STEELMASTER FULL SUSPENSION FILE CABINETS
26 1/2" DEEP WITH THUMB LATCH WITH LOCK ADD \$10

Hanger rods may be substituted for full-size rods at no extra charge.

Doily, \$5 PER FILE

5 DRAWER	4 DRAWER	3 DRAWER	2 DRAWER
LETTER \$88.90	\$69.10	\$59.20	\$48.10
LEGAL \$101.84	\$82.80	\$69.10	\$53.50

ALL PURPOSE STEEL SHELVING PAC SALE

COMPLETE UNIT OF 5 SHELVES, 4 POSTS, NUTS, BOLTS & SWAY BRACES

MODEL FS1280 \$21.95
MODEL FS1280 \$29.95
MODEL FS1280 \$34.95

EXTRA SPECIALS AVAILABLE

POSTURE CHAIR NO. 704
UPHOLSTERED IN NAUGAHYDE VINYL

REG. \$79.99 SALE \$39.99

EXECUTIVE SWIVEL ARM CHAIR
WITH PADDED ARMS

REG. \$119.99 SALE \$59.97

50% OFF ACRYLIC CHAIR MATS

REGULARLY \$40.00 SALE \$19.99

LEDU FLUORESCENT LAMP \$39.99

Uses two 15 watt T-8 fluorescent tubes. Shipping weight with bracket: 8 lbs. Model No. 545, 2 arms, 45" reach, baked enamel finish. Tan only! REG. \$68.00

PAPER-MATE WRITE GROS. STICK BALL PEN

REG. \$2.00 DOZ. SALE \$1.89 DOZ.

• RED • BLUE • BLACK • GREEN

LETTER SIZE HANGING FOLDERS

BOX OF 25 REG. \$7.20 SALE \$3.59

REG. \$14.00 SALE \$7.00

U.S. \$14/100-\$120/1000

letter/legal economy storage file

12 W x 10 H x 15 L Kraft Color, packed 25 per carton. Minimum order 25. No broken cartons.

WEIGHT 38 LBS. U.S. CHARGE \$3.00 CARTON

99¢ EACH

ADDING MACHINE ROLLS (slightly irregular)

50% OFF

SIZE	Reg.	Sale	Box
2 1/2"	\$43.00/C	\$21.50/C	\$2.99 Doz.
2 3/4"	\$6.60/C	\$3.30/C	3.67 Doz.
2 7/8"	\$7.40/C	\$3.70/C	4.13 Doz.
3"	\$9.80/50	\$4.90/50	4.27 Doz.
3 1/8"	\$9.30/50	\$4.65/50	4.39 Doz.
3 1/4"	\$5.70/50	\$2.85/50	5.14 Doz.

AUTOMATIC STAMP AFFIXER

Holds up to 500 postage stamps. Applies up to 60 stamps per minute.

REG. \$14.95 SALE \$7.99

U.S.P.S. CHGE. 75¢

MEMO PAD HOLDERS

#35 3x5 Memo Pad Holder with 500 Sheets of Paper

REG. \$2.45 SALE 99¢ COMP.

ACCORDION FILES LETTER SIZE

A-Z: 12x10

REG. \$4.90 SALE \$2.99 EACH

CORRECTION FLUID LIQUID RE-TYPE

Liquid Re-Type Correction Fluid removes and becomes a permanent part of the paper. Soil-proof bottle contains small tapered brush.

REG. \$1.00 SALE 49¢

ELECTROSTATIC COPY PAPER

1st LINE—HIGH QUALITY—BIG SAVINGS

ROLLS 480 FT. LENGTH 8 1/2" WIDTH ONLY \$10.50/ROLL 11" WIDTH ONLY \$13.75/ROLL (Minimum order—2 Rolls)

CUT SHEETS 8 1/2" x 11" only \$20.85/M 8 1/2" x 14" only \$25.95/M (Minimum order—1,000)

WALDNER'S OFFICE PRODUCTS CLOSE-OUT CENTERS

516-747-7300

• MINEOLA • FARMINGDALE • 222 OLD COUNTRY RD., N.Y. 11501 • 920 CONKLIN ST., N.Y. 11735

Unbelievable... I'm Going Bald And Everybody Tells Me It's Normal

There is nothing normal about going bald. This man has obviously been asking the wrong people for help. When you are losing an abnormal amount of hair, don't guess at your problem or ask your friends, see a Thomas trained Specialist. He can accurately determine what your problem is and what can or cannot be done to correct it. Thinning Hair and Baldness can be caused by many factors at any age so why take unnecessary chances with your appearance. See a Thomas Specialist today and find out where you stand.

The Thomas Clinics are the World's Largest Organization in the Hair and Scalp Field with over 55 branches and 40 clinics throughout the United States and Canada.

All consultations are conducted in absolute privacy and free of charge. Don't delay, arrange for your appointment now and see yourself how Thomas can help you.

Open daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. - Saturday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Thomas HAIR & SCALP SPECIALISTS

GRAND CENTRAL: 11 E. 42 St. Tel. 97-9229
TRINITY SQUARE: 100 W. 42 St. Tel. 97-1211
BROOKLYN: 30 West St. Tel. 87-6348
NEWARK: 20 Newark Ave. Tel. 86-1111
PARAMUS, N.J.: 110 Main St. Tel. 261-1111
MIDTOWN: 110 West 42 St. Tel. 97-1211

Real Estate License Course Open Mar. 30

The 3rd term in "Principles and Practices of Real Estate" for men and women interested in salesmen's or brokers' licenses opens Tuesday, March 30, at Eastern School, 171 Broadway, N.Y. 10003. AL 4-5932. This three month evening course is approved by the Department of State (Division of Licensing Services) for meeting the requirements for the broker's license, G.I. Bill Veterans Eligible.

The instructors include: Harold Label, Attorney; Sidney G. Rosenberg, banking mortgage expert; John J. Sullivan, appraiser; John R. O'Donnoghue, executive secretary, Owners' Division, Real Estate Board of N.Y. and Gen. Ed. D. Broder, attorney.

Arthur Murray changes people into couples.

MANHATTAN: 204 Fifth Ave. (212) 247-4022
BAYSHORE: (516) 665-1766
BROOKLYN: (718) 856-8026
DARIEN: (201) 455-7994
ELIZABETH: (201) 325-7942
FLUSHING: (212) 443-4746
GREAT NECK: (516) 482-7210
HACKENSACK: (201) 945-5929
JERSEY CITY: (201) 689-7100
REGO PARK: (212) 478-8910
WHITE PLAINS: (914) 945-5929
WILLISTON PARK: (516) 248-6430
YONKERS: (914) 337-8008

Where does a draftsman look for work?

The Help Wanted ads in The New York Times. Number one in New York in job advertising.

Carlton 70. The lowest 'tar' of all cigarettes.

Look at the latest U.S. Government figures for other brands that call themselves "low" in tar.

Brand	tar, mg/cig	nicotine, mg/cig
Brand D (Filter)	14	1.0
Brand D (Menthol)	13	1.0
Brand V (Filter)	11	0.7
Brand V (Menthol)	11	0.6
Brand Y (Menthol)	11	0.7
Brand T (Filter)	11	0.6

Carlton 70's (lowest of all brands)—1 mg. tar, 0.1 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

1 mg. "tar", 0.1 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.

TAKE A PEEK AT OUR NEW TRAINS AND TAKE A PEEK AT OUR OFF-PEAK FARES.

Introducing Amtrak's new Amfleet between Washington, N.Y. & Boston.

Now you can ride. Amtrak's new Amfleet trains between Washington, New York and Boston and save 25% off regular round-trip coach fare.

Get aboard Amtrak's brand new Amfleet trains and enjoy the smoothest, quietest, most comfortable train ride of your life.

And while you're at it enjoy Amtrak's new "Off-Peak" excursion fares: Plan to board any time except Friday, noon to 6 P.M. and Sunday, noon to 6 P.M. (that leaves you plenty of time to take advantage of our bargain) and return within thirty days. That's it. You save a lot of money and a lot of wear and tear on your car, your family and yourself.

Discover how much fun train travel can be with trains that are new and fares that are low. For information on how and when you can ride the Amfleet call 736-4545; outside NYC (toll-free) 800-523-5700. In Conn. 800-523-5720. Or see your travel agent.

Now isn't it time you took the train?

Amtrak

Penn Station 8th Ave., W. 31st-33rd Sts.

New York to:	Off-Peak Fare Round-Trip Excursion*	Regular Fare Round-Trip Coach	You'll Save
Philadelphia	\$11.00	\$14.50	\$3.50
Wilmington	13.00	17.00	4.00
Hartford	12.50	16.50	4.00
New London	13.50	18.00	4.50
Springfield	14.50	19.00	4.50
Mystic Seaport	14.50	19.00	4.50
Providence	20.50	27.00	6.50
Baltimore	21.00	28.00	7.00
Boston	23.50	31.00	7.50
Washington, D.C.	24.00	32.00	8.00

*30-day off-peak excursion fare (effective 2/15/76) is good for coach travel on all Amtrak trains on our Boston/Springfield-Washington line except Metroliners.

JP 1/15/50

CONFLICT IS SEEN IN U.S. BANK POST

Proxmire Says Decisions of Home Loan Board Head Would Be Suspect

By DAVID BURNHAM
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 7—A committee is scheduled to vote Tuesday on whether to approve as chairman of the Home Loan Bank Board a California savings and loan executive whose decisions while a Federal Reserve official ultimately affected the value of his million worth of savings loan stock.

Senator William Proxmire, during hearings last week, if the nomination of J. Edgar Stone was approved, it would mark the first time the Federal Reserve has permitted a Federal Reserve agency official to continue holding stock in a related company.

Mr. Stone, who Senator Proxmire said was intelligent and lifted, has sought to lessen potential conflict by agreeing that his stock will be sold by trustees during his term in office and that any increase in its value during that time will be contributed charitably.

Mr. Proxmire, the Wisconsin Democrat who heads the Banking Committee, said at least some of the policy decisions that Mr. Stone would make as chairman of the bank board would be suspect because of their possible effect on the value of his stock after he left office.

To Be Named

Mr. Stone is the second person to be nominated as chairman by the Ford Administration. The first, a former Georgia Republican Representative named Ben B. Blackburn, was elected by the Senate committee last November by an 8-to-5 vote partly because the transcript of a House hearing showed he had once advocated public housing for public housing tenants who were behind their rent.

The Home Loan Bank Board, with 3,000 employees, directly supervises 2,408 federally chartered savings and loan associations and has regulatory responsibility over an additional 129 state-chartered institutions.

According to the United States League of Savings Associations, these institutions regularly had more than \$6 million in savings accounts worth more than \$270 billion.

After the confirmation hearing last Monday afternoon was not enough, Mr. Proxmire pressed his reservations at the nomination bluntly. "If we confirm this nominee, it will be the first case I know of in which the Congress permits a regulatory agency official

Postal Chief Warns That System Must Meet 'Economic Reality'

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

project that over the next five years volume will slump to 83 or 84 billion pieces—and never recover."

In an interview this weekend, Mr. Bailar sounded a note of cautious optimism about the Postal Service's short-term operations, asserting that he may not need to move for yet another postage rate increase at midyear as expected.

It had been widely assumed that if the Postal Rate Commission makes permanent in June the present temporary rate increase, the Postal Service will immediately exercise its option to raise rates temporarily again.

Mr. Bailar's figures that showed an operating deficit of \$7 million for January—minuscule for an agency accustomed to previous losses of \$200 million a month—Mr. Bailar said there was cause for some optimism.

"The deficit figure was particularly good, he said, explaining that postal managers believe that January was an unusually light month because

businesses moved heavy volumes of January mail in December to beat the rate increase at the end of the year.

The drive to break even on a short-term basis will continue, he said, with the Postal Service exercising a virtual ban on outside hiring; deferring capital spending; closing or consolidating marginal post offices; shifting personnel internally; and "cutting deliveries from three a day to two a day where the practice exists, such as in parts of New York City."

Problem Still Remains

"These steps, and others being contemplated, will help prevent our immediate financial problem from growing," Mr. Bailar said. "But," he added, "there is no way that internal cost cutting alone can wipe out our current deficit and correct [the] continuing

imbalance between our costs and revenues."

Mailing patterns are changing, he said, with some volume decreasing in reaction to higher rates. Businesses are finding alternatives to mail, such as computerized transfer of money instead of transfer by checks. And businesses and some publishers, including Time Inc. and Dow Jones, are turning to "newsboy" delivery.

"This all suggests a four-step trip to disaster, Mr. Bailar said, that would proceed as follows:

① Despite cost-reduction programs, postal costs will continue to grow.

② The average citizen will continue to demand the full range of established services.

③ The cost of services will be increasing, loaded on fewer mailers.

④ Mailers will shift to lower-

cost alternatives if they can, thus leading to a ruinous spiral.

Mr. Bailar brushed aside some recent suggestions for improving the postal delivery system, including wider private competition and a return of the Postal Service to direct Congressional management.

'Unthinkable' Questions

In addition, he said, it is too simple to suggest that the Postal Service merely cut back employees to match the falling volume of mail, because figures show that although volume is declining, the number of delivery points is increasing.

Questions considered "unthinkable" in some quarters in the past must be faced, he said, including such ones as the following:

① Is six-day-a-week delivery

necessary or would five days suffice?

② Is front-door delivery required or can "cluster boxes" be used?

③ Are 40,000 post offices and substations needed, or would fewer suffice?

④ Should all first-class mail cost the same?

In a partial answer to his own questions, Mr. Bailar said that a key to the "postal future" must be flexibility—flexibility to include more service for those who need more and are willing to pay for more, and we can do that, and flexibility to trim service where it is really not needed in order to save all users unnecessary expense.

The alternative, he indicated, is to pass on to users the cost of ever-increasing uneconomical services.

This week Henry Morgan's view of life is a laugh.



Dial-A-Joke (212) 999-3838

New York Telephone



Nobody beats National's No Frills Fare™ to Miami/Ft. Lauderdale.

When you fly National's No Frills Fare,™ you save a big 35%. Right through the winter. And you can't beat that.

Here's how National's No Frills works. You must purchase your tickets and make reservations at the same time, no later than 7 days in advance. You can fly Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. You get no meals, but you save 35% on your fare. Children 2-11 with an adult fly for about 1/3 off the No Frills Fare. And you can stay as long as you like. These fares are good through June 17, 1976, with the exception of these travel periods: Southbound: April 12 through 22 and May 27. Northbound: April 19 through 29 and May 31 through June 1. Should you have to cancel or change your flight, 10% of the fare or \$10 (whichever is higher) is non-refundable. Since the number of No Frills seats is limited, act fast. It's first come, first serve.

At National, we do everything we can to give you terrific service and low fares. Not because we have to, but because we want to. This is what flying's all about. For reservations, call your travel agent or National Airlines. In New York call (212) 697-9000. In Newark call (201) 624-1300. In other areas ask operator for our toll free number.

National's No Frills Fare.™ Call your travel agent.

National honors American Express, BankAmericard, Carte Blanche, Diners Club, Master Charge/Interbank, UATP, our own card and cash.

ARISTA AUDIO
A DEPT. OF ARISTA CAMERA SPECIALISTS
HAS PIONEER
AT THE LOWEST PRICES! QUANT. LIMIT.

RECEIVERS	TUNABLES	NEW VALUE ON SPEAKERS
SR-424... \$195	PL-10... NEW \$145	SMALL SPEAKER SYSTEM
SR-428... \$225	PL-11... \$70	The Pair Only... \$69.95
AMPLIFIERS SA-9000... \$225	PL-12... \$70	
SA-8000... \$175	NEW HP M SPEAKERS IN STOCK!	
SA-8000... \$175		
SA-8000... \$175		

CASSETTE DECKS: CT-6161... \$200 • CT-9191... \$307

And You Thought We Only Sold Cameras!

ARISTA AUDIO
2194 WHITE PLAINS RD. BRONX
(AT VELMAN PARKWAY) PHONE (212) 824-0860

SYMPHONY HALL
Monday thru Friday
8:05 P.M.

A magnificent concert of symphonic masterpieces performed by the world's most distinguished artists every weekday evening. Presented by GTE.

classic stations for classical music.

WQXR
1560 AM 96.3 FM STEREO
THE RADIO STATIONS OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

170. st' tar rette

OUR E A PLE ARES.

Amtrak

IF YOU SAVE

W. 3051-33-258

Issues and Debate

Decentralization of Control Over Use of U.S. Funds

By WILLIAM E. FARRELL
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON — In the opening phase of the 1976 Presidential campaign, President Ford and Ronald Reagan, as well as some Democratic candidates, have raised an issue that has profound implications for the Federal Government's role in overseeing the use of the billions of dollars it annually allots for a broad range of domestic programs.

Stripped of rhetoric and somewhat oversimplified, the issue boils down to this: Should Washington transfer a large measure of its administrative and policy-making powers over domestic programs to state and local governments? And should it continue to provide a large part of the funds for these programs?

At one end of the spectrum, there are those like Mr. Ford and Mr. Reagan—although they differ in degree—who argue for a diminution of the Federal role, based on the premise that state and local governments are better able to determine local needs than are bureaucrats in Washington.

Decentralization, they further argue, will promote economy and curtail the growth of a paternalistic Federal bureaucracy.

At the other end of the spectrum are those, sometimes called "centralists," who harbor suspicions about the efficiency of local governments as well as about their commitment to aiding the poor and minorities. They argue that there is a continuing need for a strong Federal hand if programs and funds are to reach the people for whom they are intended.

Somewhere in the middle are those who seek a reorganization of the present system because they feel it is unwieldy, piecemeal and sometimes duplicative.

The Issue

At the heart of the issue are the two existing kinds

of Federal funding of domestic programs, block grants and categorical grants. Block grants, favored by those seeking decentralization, channel Federal money to state and local governments with a minimum of stipulations on how it is to be used.

Categorical grants, usually favored by centralists, tend to be loaded with Federal requirements and to have specific goals.

According to a Congressional Budget Office study, there are more than 600 categorical grants that cost about \$45 billion a year. The relatively new block grants involve about \$15 billion in annual spending for the following programs: general revenue sharing, community development, law enforcement and employment and manpower training.

The Background

The categorical funding approach began to flourish during the New Deal and reached its height during the Great Society program of President Johnson in such agencies as the Office of Economic Opportunity.

One reason for the New Deal's preference for categorical programs was a distrust of the competence of local government. During the civil rights movement of the 1960's, many more categorical grants were spawned in response to demands from blacks for Federal aid because they were discriminated against at the state and local levels.

The proliferation of these programs engendered criticism that application procedures were cumbersome, that the required paper work was mountainous and that the restrictions were inhibiting. Moreover, the existence of so many single-purpose programs created a situation in which the locality with the greatest influence with the labyrinthine Federal bureauc-

racy got the lion's share of the available funds.

The Proponents

General revenue sharing—in which Federal funds are returned to states and localities with a minimum of fetters—began under President Nixon who, using the rhetoric of the radical left, talked of returning "power to the people." A five-year, general revenue sharing program totaling \$30.2 billion was enacted amid much talk that it would increase community participation in the decisions affecting the 39,000 units of local government receiving the funds.

Studies have shown that that has not happened. But general revenue sharing, which is scheduled to expire at the end of this year, has been enormously popular with state and local elected officials.

President Ford, with bipartisan backing from these officials, wants the program renewed this year at a cost of about \$40 billion spread out over another five years.

Pressure on Congress Officials from all over the country are pressing Congress, particularly the House of Representatives where all 435 members are up for reelection, for speedy re-enactment.

Members of the Ford Administration, also pressing for re-enactment, say they will use general revenue sharing as a prime example of the efficiency and economy of the block grant approach to Federal funding.

Numerous polls, including a recent one conducted by The New York Times and CBS News, have chronicled the disenchantment of large portions of the electorate with Federal bigness, something that both Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates have sought to capitalize on.

The Times/CBS poll showed that 63 percent of the 1,463 persons surveyed

felt that it would be better if existing Federal programs for health, education and the poor were run by the states. A total of 24 percent disagreed, while the remaining 13 percent said they did not know.

A number of experts in the field of Federal funding as well as politicians feel that the block grant approach will continue to grow.

Richard P. Nathan, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution and a Republican architect of general revenue sharing, feels that block grants open "the window on tens of thousands of local governments previously little affected by Federal policies."

The existing block grant programs, he said in an interview, are an implicit statement by the Federal Government that it now has greater trust in state and local governments than it did before. "Ours is still a nation of small governments," Mr. Nathan said.

The Opponents

Vernon E. Jordan Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, and a number of civil rights and community group officials fear that poor minorities have much to lose if grants are decentralized.

"If black folks have made any progress it was not at the hands of the state and local government but the Federal Government," Mr. Jordan said in an interview. "I am convinced," Mr. Jordan added, "the centrist way to do it is the only way to do it because I question the sensitivity of local governments as well as their capability."

Pablo Eisenberg, a consultant to the Center for Community Change, a group funded by foundations to give technical assistance to poverty organizations, said that block grants were in large measure predicated on "the myth of localism."

He asserted that a large part of the funds was being used "to shore up local budgets" because "the most forceful community organizations are often middle-class organizations" and the poor and the minorities "tend to get left out."

Social Needs Left Out

Other spokesmen for civil rights and community action groups contend that only minuscule amounts of Federal funds channeled to local governments are used for social services or for minority group needs.

A study done in 1974 by the Tax Foundation, a non-profit, nonpartisan research organization based in New York City, bore out this contention.

It showed that only 1.6 percent of the revenue sharing funds went for social services and only 1.15 percent went for health care.

The bulk of the money, the foundation found in a canvass of 212 cities with populations greater than 50,000, was used for law enforcement, fire protection, street and road repair and environmental protection.

In Mr. Eisenberg's view, "What [the block grants] do is play to the tyranny of

the local majority. And the minority is subject to their whims and there is no redress. It's very hard to guard poor people's rights in those circumstances. The big issues must remain in the Federal Government. As long as there are national problems you are going to get big Federal Government."

The Outlook

The fate of Mr. Ford's block grant proposals is uncertain, at best, in a Democratic Congress. These may well be interred in a partisan way in an election year.

But the renewal of general revenue sharing is a more complicated matter because it crosses political lines. Governors, mayors, county executives—Democratic and Republican—have been lobbying intensively for its renewal.

Other groups, such as the League of Women Voters, the National Urban Coalition, the Center for Community Change and the Center for National Policy Review, have also been lobbying. They say the program "is plagued with deficiencies and should be overhauled or allowed to lapse."

Some Congressional observers say there is a chance that the program may be renewed for just one year. But local elected officials are fighting this, contending that long-time renewal makes their budgeting process more efficient while annual Federal appropriations severely impede long-range spending plans.

IF RICHMOND COLLEGE CLOSES —

12,000 Staten Island community college students will have NO SENIOR COLLEGE!

3,500 Staten Island senior college students will have NO SENIOR COLLEGE!

400 Veterans, 1,800 Women, 1,200 Students 30 years and older, 1,500 Students working full time, and 1,000 Graduate students

EXTRA EXPENSES!

\$12.00 more carfare every week to attend college in another borough.

EXTRA TIME!

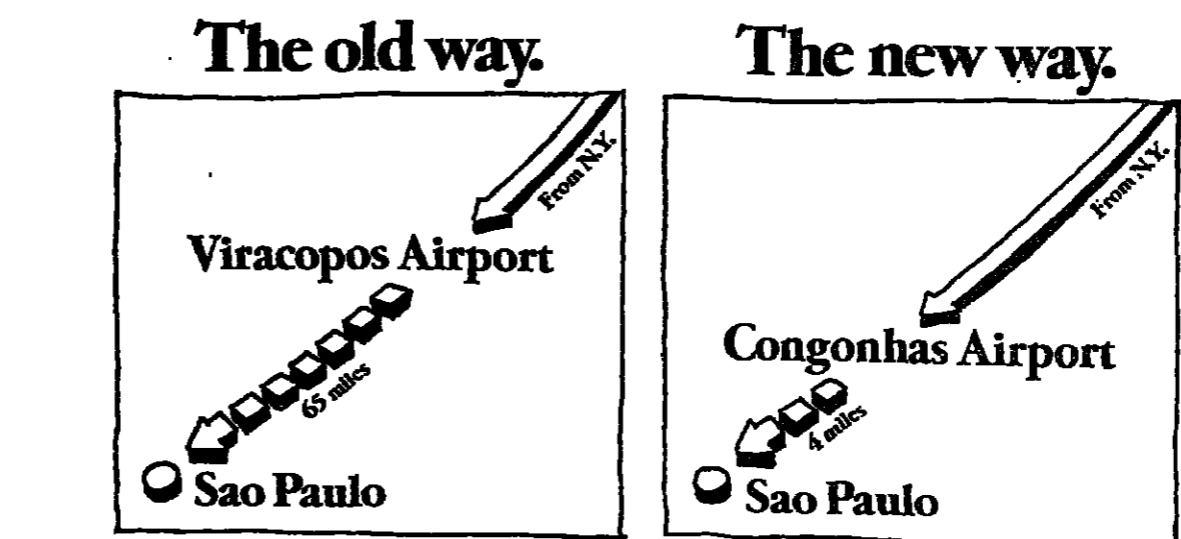
1,420 hours of travel time from Staten Island to attend college in another borough or 41 work weeks traveling for 64 upper division credits for a Bachelor's degree. For Master's students 700 hours of travel time to attend college in another borough or 20 work weeks for 30 graduate credits.

NEW YORK CITY NEEDS HIGHER EDUCATION FOR ALL ITS CITIZENS IN EVERY BOROUGH

Staten Island is the only growing borough in New York. It needs Richmond College to provide equal educational opportunity on Staten Island.

PAID FOR WITH NON-TAX LEVY FUNDS.

Now when we say we take you to Sao Paulo, we take you to Sao Paulo.



Which is only fair. Why should you have to come into Viracopos Airport out in the boondocks when you can just as easily land at Congonhas Airport? Congonhas Airport is only four miles from downtown Sao Paulo. And Sao Paulo itself is now only 11 hours, 15 minutes from N.Y. on Pan Am's Flight #211. It leaves every day at 8:30 p.m. and arrives in Sao Paulo at 9:45 a.m. the next day. On Thursday and Saturday it's a 747 to Rio. Other days, a 707. And every day a 737 from Rio to Sao Paulo. So the next time you want to go to Sao Paulo, go on Pan Am. That way not only will your ticket read Sao Paulo, but you'll actually be able to land there.

PAN AM America's airline to the world.

See your travel agent.

Pan Am flights from Rio to Congonhas Airport operated by VASP on behalf of Pan Am.

Police 'Party' Is a Trap for 60 Thieves

By BEN A. FRANKLIN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 7 — One by one, some 60 thieves were ushered into the presence of "the don," a Mafia leader from New York who was seated in a high-backed chair in the remote, northeast Washington warehouse. It was here that his Italian-named associates had for five months run a highly successful market in stolen goods.

The guests, some in tuxedos rented for the occasion, were there for "a party" to celebrate the buyers' and sellers' mutual profit in transactions in hot goods. As "Pasquale," a "counter man" at the elaborate fencing operation, leaned over to kiss the leader's ring, he admonished the visitors to "show some respect for the don."

Then the awed guests — burglars, armed robbers and a couple of suspected murderers—were led through a door and handcuffed.

For the police, the "party" was a fun-filled climax to the most elaborate law enforcement put-on ever staged here—an idea borrowed from similar "cons on the cons" contrived by the New York City police.

A Cooperative Venture

The warehouse fencing play was financed by the District of Columbia police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Treasury Department's Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division. The party marked the climax of the operation after it had drawn in hundreds of small-time criminals with stolen typewriters, adding machines, radios and television sets and government checks to sell. All the transactions were recorded on video tape—with sound—by a hidden camera.

The supposed arrival here of the "New York mob," self-styled organized racketeers willing to pay top dollar for stolen merchandise and "big time" enough to be a safe contact of Washington's street hoodlums, mostly bikers, was spread diligently by word of mouth. Customers at the warehouse were told to tell their friends.

The reception ostensibly gave the duped underworld characters a chance to meet "the don," whose visit was made more authentic by the parking at the warehouse of a small fleet of rented limousines. The operation was conceived by the police as the easiest way to draw the sting on their net and make tidy arrests. As the party guests arrived at the warehouse last week, they were disarmed at the door—a precaution said to be demanded by "the don."

Hiding behind temporarily bogus Italian-sounding names were six policemen and F.B.I. agents who had taken the names as much from a menu as from some episode of "The Godfather"—"Angelo Lasagna," "Rico Rigatone," "Pasquale Laroc-



Lieut. Robert Arscott, who directed the hoax, played the part of "the don," a Mafia leader from New York. Two agents who took part in the operation are behind him: "Pasquale Larocca," left, and "Bohana LaFontaine."

ca," "Tony Bonano," "Mike Franzino" and "Bohana LaFontaine." It was these officers who conducted the fencing operation, collecting for a fraction of its worth, some \$2.5 million worth of stolen property, much of which will ultimately be returned to the owners. As a precaution against reprisals, the police asked that the officers' real names not be made public.

By today, the arrest totals had more than doubled the 60-odd thieves who walked into the police trap—including two who came in on Monday, a day when the story of the Saturday party was headlined in the papers here. In addition, more than 50 persons whose sales had been recorded by the hidden television camera are being sought on warrants, making for a potential catch of nearly 200. Two of those are wanted for a killing, which they confessed to the undercover lawmen who were posing as Mafia fences.

Most Problems Offset

According to police officials here, problems generated by "the sting," as the undercover operation has been called, have been more than offset by the dragnet impact of the arrests and the high likelihood of convictions, based on the video tape recordings. The problems included a sudden crowding of the city jail and criminal court docket and a number of outraged letters to Police Chief Maurice J. Cullinane, objecting to the

mock-Italian characterizations assumed by the warehouse detectives. Only one of them is of measurable Italian descent.

Contending that the police were not insensitive to the ethnic implications, the officer who played Pasquale Larocca told a news conference Thursday that he and his associates "thank the Italian-Americans for the use of their mythology."

"We meant no harm, except to the thieves," he said. It was plain at the news conference that the police had had some fun as well as facing danger in acting their ethnic roles.

"We played a game with them," one detective said of the warehouse customers. "We were romance, the mob, the greatest thing that ever happened to them."

"They ate it up," said Lieut. Robert Arscott, who directed the operation. "They thought they were in Hollywood."

The deception in what the officers called "skits"—designed to reinforce in their dupes' minds the notion that the officers were Mafia and ruthless—reportedly included a shouted query by one of them up an empty stairwell, in the presence of several customers—"hey, we got a body in the trunk—where you want to put it?"

On the night of the "party," however, there were only handcuffs, coffee and cigarettes beyond the far door. The guests departed in a fleet of paddywagons.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Private Pension Plans for Employees Are Canceled by 5,500 Small Companies

ned From Page 1, Col. 7 or Harrison A. Williams, Democratic New Jersey...

"Most of the smaller pension plans in existence were established primarily for the benefit of the chief executive and for the owner of the business," said Daniel F. McGinn...

Mr. McGinn said he thought there would be "more cancellations this year than in 1975," although he doubted that the trend would affect large companies...

Several employees said they felt insecure and blamed the Federal Government; others, especially younger workers, said that retirement was a long way off for them...

ter: now, at least I have a chance to prepare for my future," said Michael Norman, 25, an accountant for W. Clement Stone Enterprises in Chicago...

MEANY HITS DELAY ON HEALTH RULES

WASHINGTON, March 7—George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today that he was "shocked and saddened" by a report that the promulgation of health standards for millions of workers had been postponed by the Ford Administration until after the election...

Mr. Meany's protest concerned a report in last Thursday's New York Times that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration...

LEGAL
Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education and Culture
School Development Projects
IMPLEMENTING TASK FORCE
Luzon State University
Bataan, Bataan

February 17, 1976
INVITATION TO BID
Agriculture specialists and qualified Educational Development Project Implementing Task Force (EDPTAF) are invited to submit proposals for the design and delivery of furniture to various school buildings...

CE of the PROJECT ARCHITECT
Land Bank of the Philippines
319 Buendia Avenue Extension, Rizal

REGIONAL SCIENCE TRAINING CENTER
Luzon State University
Agri-Engineering Building
Honesto Naves Ecda

REGIONAL SCIENCE TRAINING CENTER
Luzon State University
Home Economics Building
Honesto Naves Ecda

REGIONAL SCIENCE TRAINING CENTER
Luzon State University
Library Building
Honesto Naves Ecda

REGIONAL SCIENCE TRAINING CENTER
Luzon State University
Social Laboratory Building
Honesto Naves Ecda

REGIONAL SCIENCE TRAINING CENTER
Luzon State University
Pilot Village Development School
Pavani Naves Ecda

START WITH A LITTLE PACKAGE.

END UP WITH A BUNDLE.

The Dime will show you how.

There's no better or surer way to build up substantial sums of money than by making regular deposits at the Dime. As long as you leave your money in a Dime Savings Account or Savings Certificate, it will work around the clock for you...

Premature withdrawals on Savings Certificate funds can be made only with the consent of the Bank. Then, FDIC regulations provide that the rate of interest on the amount withdrawn be reduced to the passbook rate at the time of withdrawal...

- 8.17% effective annual yield on Dime 6 to 7-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$1000.
7.75% a year compounded daily on Dime 6 to 7-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$1000.
7.90% effective annual yield on Dime 4 to 6-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$1000.
7.50% a year compounded daily on Dime 4 to 6-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$1000.
7.08% effective annual yield on Dime 2 1/2 to 4-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$500.
6.75% a year compounded daily on Dime 2 1/2 to 4-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$500.
6.81 effective annual yield on Dime 1 to 2 1/2-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$500.
6.50% a year compounded daily on Dime 1 to 2 1/2-year Savings Certificates. Minimum deposit \$500.

At the Dime, your savings can only grow bigger. Never smaller. When you invest in stocks or bonds, you face the risk of market fluctuations. Ups. And downs. As a good many investors have been finding out lately. For added convenience, the Dime has extended hours at all its offices. Or use the coupon to bank by mail. The Dime pays postage both ways.

Now FDIC insures each depositor for \$40,000. Please issue a Savings Certificate as follows: 7.75% a year guaranteed for... 7.50% a year guaranteed for... 6.75% a year guaranteed for... 6.50% a year guaranteed for... Plan I prefer: Accumulate and compound interest or mail interest check monthly or quarterly. Please open a Day of Deposit to Day of Withdrawal Savings Account as follows: Amount



THE DIME SAVINGS BANK OF NEW YORK MEMBER FDIC
Manhattan: Fifth Ave. & 48th St. 10017; Third Ave. & 58th St. 10022; Brooklyn: Fulton St. & DeKalb Ave. 11201; 86th St. & 19th Ave. J & Coney Island Ave. 11230; Mermaid Ave. & W. 17th St. 11224; Kings Plaza Shopping Center, Flatbush Ave. & Ave. U. 11234; Long Island: Green Acres Shopping Center, Sunnyside Hwy. Valley Stream, 11582; Sunnyside Mall Shopping Center, Sunnyside Hwy. & Carmans Rd., Massapequa 11758.

New Team to Unify E.R.A. Campaign

By JUDY KLEMESRUD
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON—One is a Democrat, the other a Republican. That is their biggest difference, but from there on, Liz Carpenter and Ely Peterson have a lot in common: They are articulate, silver-haired and matronly-looking. They are feminists, but not the shrieking and shouting kind. And they are long-time party warhorses with a lot of outstanding political debts owed to them.

This combination of nonmilitant feminism and political savvy was probably the main reason that the two old friends were chosen to head up ERAmerica, the new organization that will spearhead the first real nationwide effort to ratify the proposed equal-rights amendment, which has stalled after having been passed in 34 of the needed 38 states.

Their major strategy, the two co-chairmen said here the other day, is a nationwide campaign, run along the lines of a political campaign, only this time the candidate isn't a human being but 24 words that say: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

And, as in any other campaign, there will be speakers flying all over the country, debates, fund-raising events, strategy sessions, pamphlets, posters and placards, and wheeling and dealing in smoke-filled rooms.

Access to the Leaders

"Because of our many years in politics, we can get governors and lieutenant governors and speakers of the house on the telephone," said Mrs. Carpenter, 55, a Democratic National Committee member at large and a former press secretary to Lady Bird Johnson when her husband was President.

"That is what clout is all about," she added, "and that's why there are two of us."

Mrs. Peterson, 61, who twice served as assistant chairman of the Republican

"I was planning to wind down my activities and do more writing," Mrs. Carpenter said, balancing her handbag on her foot, "but I will go into heaven kicking and screaming if I don't go in as a complete citizen of my country."

ERAmerica, which will eventually have a paid staff of seven, is aiming for funds totaling \$1 million, "and we'll take it in large corporate contributions and small citizens' contributions," Mrs. Carpenter said. She added that Betty Ford had already written out a check for \$50.

So far, two benefits have been planned for ERAmerica here: A concert by Helen Reddy, the pop singer who is the minstrel of the women's movement, on March 27 in Constitution Hall, and a performance of "Eleanor," starring Eileen Heckart, on May 2 at Ford's Theater.

The enemy—and the two women don't even like to mention her name—is, of course, Phyllis Schlafly, the 51-year-old conservative Republican from Alton, Ill., who heads the well-organized nationwide Stop E.R.A. movement, and whose troops in the past have usually seemed to outdebate and outsmart the ill-prepared proponents.

"We don't think she's been that successful," Mrs. Carpenter said. "How can she be when 34 states have ratified the amendment, and 110 organizations have come together to support it? What she has done is foster a lot of myths, like saying that the amendment will mean more abortions, more busing, the changing of relationships between husbands and wives, and coed bathrooms. It's all lies."

The two women alternately smiled and grimaced when confronted with a list of some of the things that Mrs. Schlafly and her followers have insisted would happen if the equal rights amendment was ratified:

"A woman will lose the right to be supported by her husband. There is no legal basis today that a man

"We'll work with women's organizations, because that's what gave us birth. We'll work with anybody who gives us assistance."

National Committee, said, "We both have our political debts, and now we'll cash them in."

The two women were sitting in the board room of the ERAmerica headquarters, which opened last month in a five-room suite on the sixth floor of the National Education Association building here. The N.E.A., one of the supporters of the amendment, has donated the space and the office equipment, for as long as ERAmerica needs it—"hopefully, no more than two years," Mrs. Carpenter said.

At present, the future of the amendment is in doubt, because of the resounding recent defeats of state equal rights amendments in New York and New Jersey, and because of recession attempts in some states that have already ratified the amendment. The deadline for legislative action on the amendment is March 22, 1979.

The two women, who were both among the founders of the National Women's Political Caucus, said they planned to urge uncommitted political candidates to take a stand in favor of the amendment, and they plan to attend both national political conventions and fight for strong planks favoring the amendment in the parties' platforms.

Deny Snubbing Feminists

They denied, however, that this emphasis on partisan politics meant that they would, in effect, be snubbing feminist organizations that in the past had led the fragmented fight for the equal rights amendment.

"Oh, we'll work with women's organizations, because that's what gave us birth," Mrs. Carpenter insisted. "We'll work with anybody who gives us assistance. We both consider ourselves strong feminists. We won't de-emphasize feminism to get the votes that we don't have."

At this point, Jane Wells, ERAmerica's \$35,000-a-year campaign director and a veteran of E.R.A. campaigns in Texas, cut in. "Instead of de-emphasizing women's groups, we're going to emphasize women whom nobody has ever paid attention to, like Liz and Ely."

ERAmerica came about, the women said, after a number of the more than 100 organizations that are backing the amendment, fed up with the feeble effort in support of the amendment, banded together and asked the International Women's Year Commission here to form a group to spearhead a national E.R.A. campaign.

Commission members came up with the concept for ERAmerica, then persuaded Ely Peterson to come out of retirement, and Liz Carpenter to spend less time at Hill & Knowlton, the international public relations firm where she is a vice president. Neither of the women will be paid for their ERAmerica efforts.

has to support his wife," Mrs. Peterson replied. "That's a personal relationship between man and woman, without legal obligation."

"Women would lose their right to be exempt from the draft and military combat. No. 1, there is no draft today," Mrs. Peterson answered, "and No. 2, if there were, as the laws now stand, women could now be drafted and sent into military combat."

"The amendment will not give women any new rights in employment, education and credit, because those rights are already provided for in Federal laws. 'Nonsense,' Mrs. Peterson said, "those acts could be repealed at any time, and until state legislatures adopt laws to enact women's rights in these areas, inequities will still exist."

"The amendment would legalize homosexual marriages. 'States enact family codes,' Mrs. Peterson said, "and if a state decided in its wisdom to do this, then they'd have to do it for both sexes. What the E.R.A. says is that you'd have to do it for both sexes, but in no way does it say it's right."

"The amendment would require coed bathrooms in public places. 'It's so ridiculous,' Mrs. Peterson said with a wave of her hand. "The right to privacy is provided in other amendments to the Constitution, and that takes precedence here."

"The amendment would weaken alimony and child support laws. 'The amendment would force a re-examination of these laws,' Mrs. Peterson conceded. "As a result, the money granted would probably depend on a person's personal financial condition, and not on their sex."

And what does ERAmerica plan to do to woo housewives, who have traditionally formed a hard core of opposition to the amendment?

"We're trying to reach homemakers through the churches that are behind us," Mrs. Peterson said. "Almost all of the churches have backed us, except the fundamentalist and Mormon churches. And we have a special information packet for church groups and garden clubs."

When all is said and done, then, do the two women think it is really possible for a Republican and a Democrat to work harmoniously together on a nationwide campaign of this sort? Both women nodded and smiled.

"We'll part ways on election day," Liz Carpenter said, "but then we'll get back together again."

"I don't mind that Liz is a Democrat," Ely Peterson added. "Frankly, I have more problems with her being a Texan, and all those stories she tells."



Ely Peterson, left, and Liz Carpenter head ERAmerica



Honorata Blicharska, Polish artist, stands with her tapestries of faces

By ANGELA TAYLOR

The women's faces, with their huge, brooding eyes, look down at the lunchers in Serendipity's upstairs dining room. Bigger than life-sized, they are mysterious and still oddly familiar—one recognizes Twiggy and Catherine Deneuve. They aren't painted portraits, as they seem at first glance, but tapestries.

The tapestries are the work of Honorata Blicharska, a 31-year-old Polish artist, who explains that they are a form of pop art. The faces are of models in fashion magazines, especially those in cosmetics advertisements, which explains the feeling of one's having seen them before.

"They are the uniform face of the cosmetics industry," the artist said in Polish translated by her friend, Elzbieta Chesevska Halberstam. "They combine vulgarity and sophistication." Which is why Miss Blicharska's portraits are only of women—and especially the women in the ads.

Modern woman, she continued, has two faces: her own and the second one she paints on with makeup. In fact, one of her tapestries (it's been sold to a collector in Poland) is one of those half-face portraits the cosmetics people are so fond of. Half of the face is naked and freckled, the other half wears false lashes and all the paint.

Miss Blicharska was in town recently because her husband, the sculptor Karol Broniatowski, was showing some of his works in Philadelphia.

Tapestry, Tapestry, On the Wall...

(His figures have a mystery of their own; they are first modeled in clay and then covered with newspapers from all over the world.) His wife came along for the ride, and incidentally brought a dozen of her tapestries. In New York, she stayed with Mrs. Halberstam, the Polish actress who married David Halberstam, the American writer.

"We were trying to hang the tapestries in my apartment," Mrs. Halberstam explained. "They kept falling down and we were exhausted. I suggested we go across the street to Serendipity and have a banana split. We told the manager what we'd been doing, he was curious about the tapestries, so we took him back to my apartment to see them. He was excited about them, so here they are."

Miss Blicharska said she had been collecting

the magazine faces for years. In her Warsaw studio, she photographs the pages and then projects them enlarged. She makes her working design from the enlargement and weaves it on traditional, vertical wooden loom, using wool yarns she has dyed on a linen canvas.

Some of the portraits are in color, but if black and white ones with shadows subtly shade in a range of grays, are possibly more startling. It takes her about two months to complete the large tapestries—they are 55 to 65 inches square.

Honorata Blicharska—she signs her work Hoka—attended art school in Warsaw, where her husband was also a student. She started out doing interior design for industry, illustrated some children's books and then switched to tapestry. She had always been fascinated by the Franc Gobelins tapestries and "I felt they could be done in a modern way." Besides, she explained, weaving is a popular art for women in Poland.

Although she has had some queries about doing tapestry portraits from life, she has not attempted one and is not sure how it would work out. Possible the attraction of the faces is their remoteness. They are like the close-ups on a wide movie screen—not quite real, because no one sees a real face in those dimensions.

The Broniatowskis have returned to Poland but the tapestries will continue to hang at the Serendipity 3 boutique at 225 East 60th Street. They are priced from \$800 to \$2,200.

DE GUSTIBUS

Of Course, a Cod Can't Stay a Scrod All Its Life

By CRAIG CLAIBORNE

Once a year or thereabouts we get the scrod-to-cod query. This year it is from Walter S. Pius of Long Island City, Queens. "When," he wants to know, "is a 'scrod' become a 'cod'?"

As decided by restaurants and fish stores—and what is the truth? We seriously doubt that there is any legal definition to determine the precise moment when the young scrod reaches the drinking age, so to speak, thereafter to be known as cod.

We asked the savants at our local fish market, Sturco's in Amagasset, L.I., and William Yorpal says that a scrod weighs in at two and one-half to three pounds. Anything over that is known as a cod. There is, as far as we can determine, no fine point of delineation.

It is possible, of course, as we learned years ago, to make "fresh creamy butter" in a blender or food processor. You may even use fresh heavy cream that is just on the point of turning sour.

David Whitcombe writes from Arlington, Va., that he has recently had a problem making fresh butter in the blender. "I tried to make a blender butter last night and ended up with a blender full of cream water. Figured I should have blended for more than 15 seconds, so I blended another batch for about 45. Same thing; more cream water. What did I do wrong?"

There is no way to be absolutely certain, but it is a reasonable conjecture that the water you used was not cold enough. We learned to make blender butter years ago in the good company of Ann Seranne, the cookbook author and genius in the kitchen. Her formula, as we learned it, is to combine one cup of heavy cream (not that new dreadful pasteurized stuff with the long shelf life) with half a cup of ice water. The water must be as cold as ice can make it. Cover and blend on high speed about one or two minutes. The older the cream the faster it turns into butter. Pour the mass into a sieve lined with cheesecloth and let it drain.

In the not so distant past—

say 20 years ago—pignoli or pine nuts were unknown to a vast percentage of the American public. They started to surface in a noticeable way on supermarket shelves about 10 or 12 years ago when the joys of pasta genovese, that delectable sauce made with fresh basil, cheese and frequently pine nuts or pignoli, started reaching the American table in numbers. We sometimes lament the present and somewhat immense popularity of the dish because pine nuts—when sweet basil is in leaf—always become scarce on supermarket shelves and the price of the nuts has skyrocketed.

On the other hand, there was a small segment of people in this country who were addicted to eating Indian nuts, simply for the sweet flavor.

We had a note from Mrs. Ruth Fretts of Brooklyn who asks if there is any difference between Indian nuts and pignoli (or pine nuts). In all honesty, we hadn't a clue, although it was a sort of educated guess that they were one and the same.

We telephoned the A. L. Bazzini Company, one of the largest packers and distributors of nuts in America, and a spokesman for the concern assures us that, indeed, Indian nuts and pignoli (or pine nuts) are one and the same thing. "The price of the nuts has skyrocketed because no one wants to harvest and pick them anymore," the spokesman said.

A reader from Memphis who requests that his name not be mentioned in print stated, "I know you were born a few miles south of here and wondered if you have in your files a recipe for a genuine, old-fashioned barbecue sauce, the kind my parents used to smear on chicken, pork or anything else that fit on a spit or grill. I had their recipe but misplaced it many years ago."

There are, of course, as many recipes for "old-fashioned barbecue sauces" as there are backyards in this country. Most of them have a ketchup base, as did the one remembered best from our childhood. In almost the same mail we received a recipe for a first-rate "old-fashioned" barbecue sauce, not

from a Southerner but from Bart Campbell of Schnecksville, Pa. We tried it and recommended it highly. It resembles to a great degree a favorite sauce from childhood.

The recipe for Mr. Campbell's sauce is prefaced by one for barbecued spareribs. Here are both.

BART CAMPBELL'S BARBECUED COUNTRY SPARERIBS
1 recipe for country barbecue sauce (see recipe)
4 to 5 pounds country spareribs, cut into 1- or 2-inch pieces
2 cups water
½ cup imported soy sauce
1 tablespoon freshly ground pepper
1 teaspoon dried marjoram

1. Prepare the barbecue sauce and let it stand overnight or for several hours.

2. Put the spareribs in a saucpan and add the water, soy sauce, pepper and marjoram. Bring to the boil and let simmer about half an hour, turning the ribs in the liquid so that they cook evenly.

3. Drain the spareribs and discard the liquid. Combine the spareribs with the barbecue sauce and bring to the boil. Let stand until ready to cook. The ribs may be prepared to this point several hours in advance.

4. Preheat the oven to 350 degrees or prepare a charcoal fire for grilling.

5. Reheat the spareribs in the sauce.

6. Spoon and scrape the ribs into a roasting pan or

baking dish. Pour the sauce over them and cover. Bake about one hour. Uncover and bake 15 to 30 minutes longer, basting often. Serve with parsley potatoes and a green salad.

Yield: Four to six servings.

COUNTRY BARBECUE SAUCE

3 tablespoons peanut oil
2 cups finely chopped onion
1 1-pound can imported plum tomatoes
1 cup ketchup or chili sauce
¼ cup white vinegar
¼ cup Worcestershire sauce
Salt to taste
1 teaspoon ground black pepper

1 or 2 tablespoons c powder
½ teaspoon cayenne pepper, more or less taste
1½ cups water
1 teaspoon dried oregano
1 teaspoon cumin powder
2 to 4 tablespoons horseradish

1. Heat the oil in a large deep skillet or casserole; add the onions. Cook, stirring often, until golden. Add the remaining ingredients and bring to the boil.
2. Simmer, stirring frequently, about 45 minutes. Let stand overnight before using. Use for basting meat when they are barbecued.
Yield: Three to three and one-half cups sauce.

a collection of great clothes for children

Pene Cardin checks out a great jacket for me!

Upstairs at Cerutti, in the room for Boys...6-14 sizes. Terrific - here everything for me...suits n' jeans n' shirts n' ties n' belts n' T-shirts n'...

UPSTAIRS at Cerutti

GIRLS AND BOYS WEAR TO SIZE 14

807 Madison Avenue at 68th
Open Mon. thru Sat. 9:30 to 5:45 - RE77540

The Silk Raincoat
THAT TRAVELS LIKE FEATHER is by

NORMAN J. LAWRENCE \$265.
(Formerly Lawrence of London)
AVAILABLE ONLY AT

417 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.
11th Floor - (212) 688-3118
(Between 37-38 St.)

J.P. 1/50

Handwritten note: *Top Photo 1:50*

NY BUS LINE SAYS FOR STRIKE

des Expect Walkout
11 A.M. Tomorrow

NOEL PERLMUTTER
... who use Transport
... began making
... signs for alterna-
... as spokes-
... both union and man-
... expressed pessimism
... a strike threat.
... 12:01 A.M. tomorrow.
... kout scheduled for last
... was temporarily avert-
... Federal and state me-
... persuaded the Amalgam-
... Union and the
... to continue bargain-

... union negotiators re-
... ce company's last offer
... 75 ago and broke off
... ions, they said a strike
... seemed unavoidable.
... 100 members of the
... Local 819 will vote
... offer from 8 A.M. to
... at night New Jersey
... today. No new negotia-
... tive been scheduled.
... strike threat came as
... ppany increased fares
... percent yesterday on
... interstate bus routes.
... creases were approved
... eek by the Interstate
... ce Commission.
... kout would affect about
... daily passengers, in-
... more than 200,000 who
... te between New Jersey
... w York City. The com-
... also carries 80 percent
... bus riders between New
... nd Philadelphia and pro-
... service in 20 of New
... s 21 counties.

... le Prepares for Strike
... h M. Lombardi, financial
... ry-treasurer of Local
... aid yesterday that the
... obstacle to a settlement
... he company's insistence
... mit of 3 percent a year
... t-of-living increments in
... year contract. The work-
... creases now parallel the
... f-living rises.

... ent wages of the workers
... ed in the negotiations
... from \$5.46 to \$6.96 an
... They include drivers, me-
... cal and maintenance
... rs and clerical em-
... es.

... anticipation of a strike,
... J. Sagner, the State Com-
... oner of Transportation,
... prepared notices urging
... ty transportation agencies
... other transit lines to devise
... ative methods of trans-
... on.
... ompany spokesman said
... ht:
... e expect to be running
... es until midnight tomor-
... er that, we don't know
... ll happen, unless there
... tlement."

Sought in the Killing in Virginia Restaurant

... RANDRIA, Va., March 7
... The Fairfax County po-
... arched for clues and sus-
... oday in the fatal shoot-
... y yesterday of four men
... e wounding of a woman
... Roy Rogers restaurant.
... survivor, Julie Nakpodia,
... 45 old, the wife of one
... victims, was in critical
... ion today with head
... ls. Nurses said the tem-
... re in the freezer com-
... l her blood and prevented
... om bleeding to death. She
... onscious long enough to
... ficers the assailant was a
... r large" white man from
... 30 years old.
... victims were identified
... ight manager, Dennis
... les, 36; Richard H. More-
... 0; Patrick T. March, 22,
... ral Bureau of Investiga-
... ployee who moonlighted
... restaurant, and Edward
... ia, a Nigerian student at
... Rice College who had
... to pick up his wife.

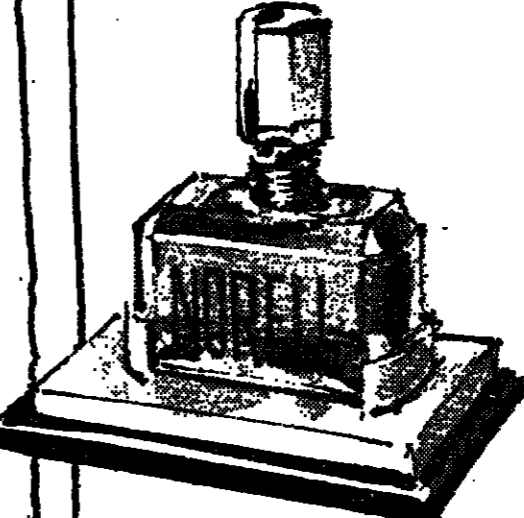
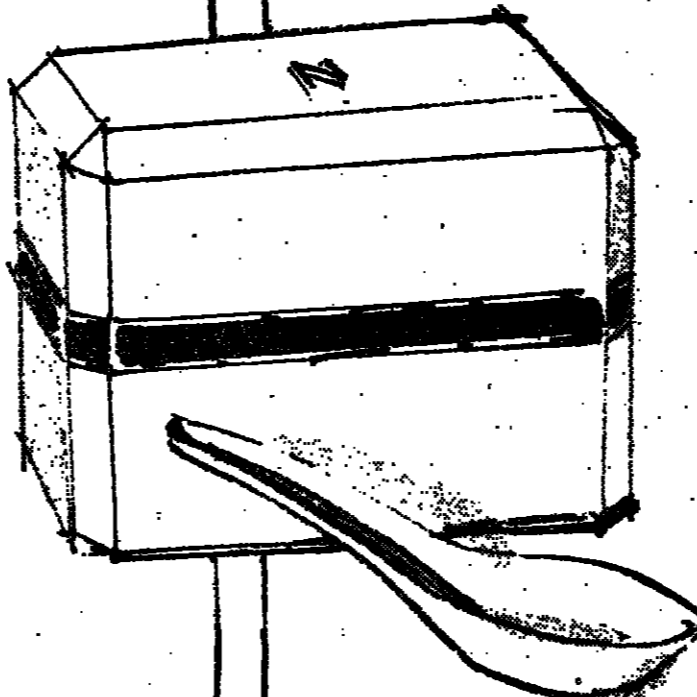
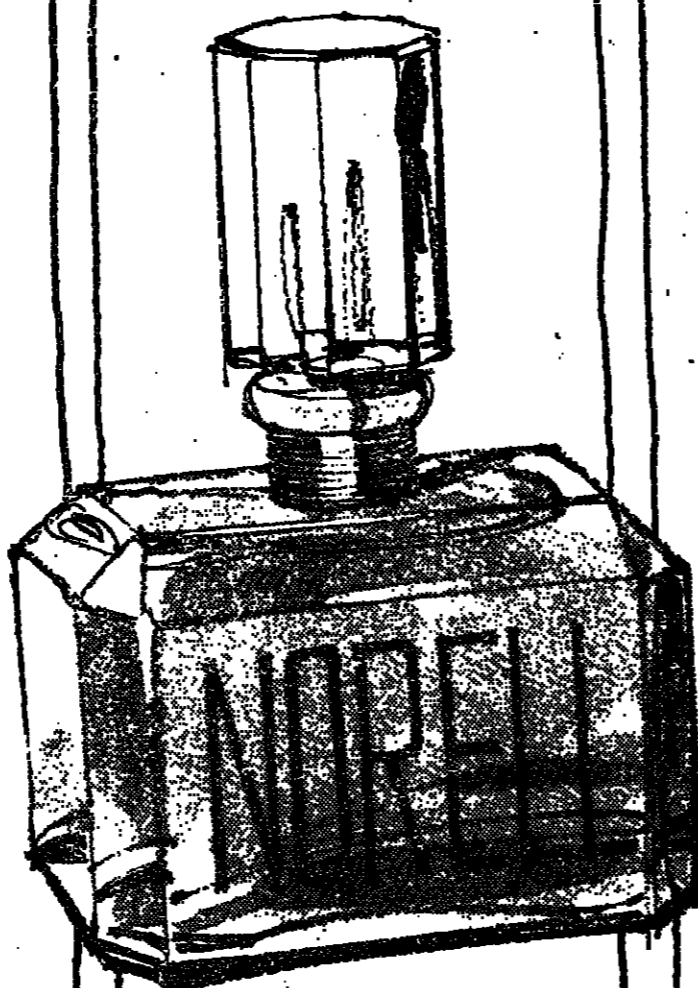
Calligraphy Workshop

... TERM STARTS
... MARCH 22ND
... chule or information,
... or call Pentac Corp.,
... West 22nd St., N.Y., N.Y.
... Phone (212) 980-4154.

Le Zèbre

... OR THE HIGHS OF
... BLACK BEAUTY
... \$2.99 SPECIAL IS BACK
... w and exciting "ma-
... out designed for black
... whose hair has been
... ned by a new non-
... il process called defis-
... out our \$45.00 Special

... re Beauty Center
... West 57th Street
... (212) 576-7930
... SED ON MONDAYS
... Credit cards



SPLENDID!
THE ELEGANCE
OF NORELL
IN A PORTABLE
PERFUME SPRAY

Order something
beautiful
from Norell
and receive this
superb 1/2 oz.
Norell Luxury
Perfume Spray
in its own case
for just 6.50.

Norell, the first great perfume born in America, brought to you in a purse size replica of the famous multi-faceted bottle in its own zippered case. The 1/2 oz. Luxury Perfume Spray only 6.50 with your purchase of something from the Norell collection. The Perfume: 1 oz., 80.00; 1/2 oz. 35.00; 1/4 oz., 18.50. Spray Cologne: 2 1/2 oz., 11.00; 1 1/2 oz., 7.50. Perfumed Milk Bath Pour: 8.4 oz., 10.00. Perfumed Body Lustre: 8.4 oz., 10.00. Perfumed Bath Powder: 6 oz., 11.00. Perfumed Bath soap, 3 bars, 10.00. Cosmetics

Mail to 754 Fifth Ave., New York 10019. 212PL3-7300. Please add 1.55 outside our delivery area.

On the Plaza in New York and White Plains.

BERGDORF GOODMAN

Best Seller of The Times to Speak in the Roman Way

By CHRISTOPHER LEHMANN-HAUPT

STORY OF LATIN AND THE ROMANCE LANGUAGES. By Mario Pei. With Appendices partially written, compiled, and arranged by Paul A. Gagan. 365 pages. Illustrated with maps. Harper & Row, \$15.95.

It is no exaggeration to speak of the Romance languages as being something of a miracle. "The miracle," remarks the philologist Mario Pei in the introduction to his latest book, "The Story of Latin and the Romance Languages." First, the Romance languages—these major living representatives are Portuguese, Spanish, French, Italian and Romanian—"stem from a common ancestor... Latin, of the great languages of antiquity, whose records have come down to us in a form that bears its offspring even though Roman Empire, which once spoke it, became in time to be submerged by invaders of different cultures. Third, Latin was a tongue of so great a cultural order—second only, if at all, to Greek—that its impact, which was throughout all subsequent history, in the Dark Ages, the medieval period, the Renaissance, the centuries of the Enlightenment, down to the present and into the future."



Mario Pei

The claims of geolinguistics not only make good common sense, they are also stimulating to read about, especially when they are illustrated by such cataclysmic events as the eighth-century Moorish invasion of Spain, which shattered the unity of the Latin-speaking world and helped to precipitate the development of the Romance languages; or the swearing of the Strasbourg Oath in 842, whereby two of Charlemagne's grandsons united against the third, and in the surviving transcriptions of which the transition from Vulgar Latin to Old French can almost be seen taking place.

What's more, one can never tell where in Pei's text one is likely to stumble across a curious detail or two—such as that Russian is the "widespread modern language" that "duplicates most of the typical features of such ancient Indo-European languages as Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Old Irish, Old Church Slavonic" (this observation prompts Pei to remind us that "languages are never difficult or complex to their speakers," which should make it clear to the bewildered tourist in that old cartoon why "even little children can speak French").

Or that one example of a 19th-century "loanword" from German is the French word for "ransom" *ransom*, so-called because German soldiers in Paris in 1870, seeing a ransom for the first time, asked "Was ist das?" Or that the term "Romance language" originated in the Latin expression *romance loqui*, "to speak in Roman fashion," while "roman," something written in Romance, became the common term for a story or a novel; and since most novels dealt with earthly love, a love affair eventually turned into a "romance." (I know, I should have known that already, but I didn't.)

Prodigious Knowledge.

Still, there is something perfunctory about Pei's performance in "The Story of Latin." Too often he is content merely to compile long lists of words that illustrate a certain point, or to recount, say, "The influence of Latin-Romance on Eastern European and other Language Groups" without drawing any stimulating conclusions, or to describe the transition from one language to another in terms so technical that a lay reader must consult the Glossary as many as three times in a single sentence. It's as if Pei had grown so accustomed to his knowledge—a knowledge so prodigious that George Bernard Shaw was once moved to compare Pei to Isaac Newton—that it bores him to write down.

Of course, when I say Pei's book is too often tedious I'm not taking into account word-nuts who enjoy nothing more than to plow through endless lists of words that Greek lent to Italian or that Chinese refused to take from English (one of these, by the way, was *deh leu fung*, an adaptation of the Western word telephone to the Chinese sound scheme, which the Chinese soon replaced with *dym hwo*, "electricity talk"). For such list-consumers "The Story of Latin" will prove an almost uninterrupted feast. For the rest of us, it is a book to dip and browse in.

The Linguistic Thread

A corollary to this miracle (which Mr. Pei does not mention since he is attempting to demonstrate it) is that a philologist talking about Latin and its descendants has an enormous quantity of time and space to range in. He can connect the story of the Punic Wars with the colonization of the South American continent, can show us how the roots of certain words got from one side of the globe to the other. He can highlight the linguistic dead that runs all the way from Sallust to Sartre. He can, in short, dramatize how modern world evolved from the ancient (and, in the process, perhaps revive interest in Latin, which after all has so vividly influenced such a non-Romance language as English). Regrettably, Pei's study does not really do justice to the miracle of Latin's development. There's enough of interest here to one reading to the end of the text, but through the 75 pages of Paul A. Pei's appendices to the very necessary history of Linguistic Terms Appearing in "This Work." Pei, who retired in 1970 from his position as Professor Emeritus of Romance Philology at Columbia University, is an advocate of geolinguistics, which, as he says, tends to get overlooked both by the historians and the structuralists. (Perhaps this oversight occurs because in an age of rapid travel and communication it is hard to imagine a time when geographical features like the Rhine could actually define the boundaries between different language groups.)

A Listing of Recently Published Books

GENERAL

by Otto J. Scott (Mason/Charter, \$12.50). Biographical. *The Knot*, by Jane Lazarre (Law-Hill, \$7.95). The first of motherhood. *Justice Factor*, by Philip (Mason/Charter, \$9.95). A of the Governor of Ala-
rowth? by Alfred Sauvy (er Publishers, \$10). A sur-
environmental crises.

FICTION

of Soldiers by Andrew (Dutton, \$3.95). Three gen-
of a military family.
for the Dead, by Harry (heal (Saturday Review, \$8.95). Suspense story
with a birthday cake and
Worlds, by Cecelia Hol-
Conversion Urged:
INGTON, March 7 (AP).
tional Research Coun-
suggested today that the
industry and related
agencies begin imme-
ves to convert to the
stem of measurements.
icil report urges the
nt to designate the
Administration as the
y for maritime metri-

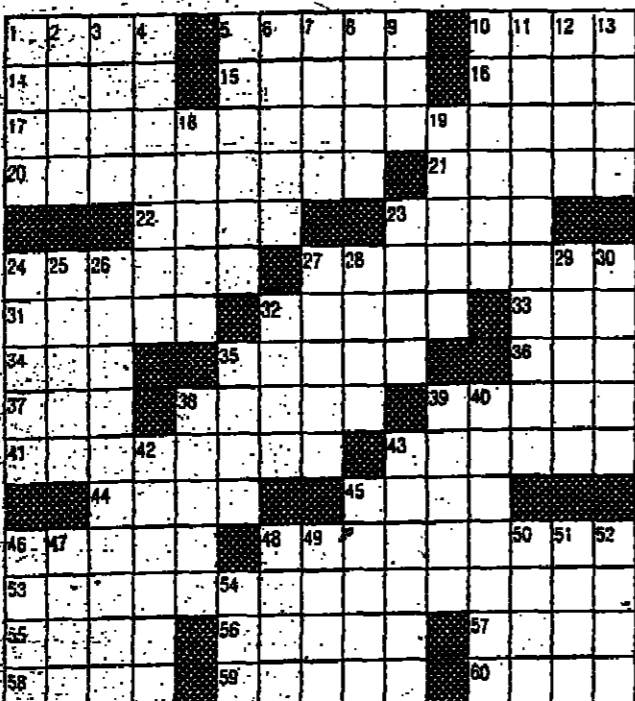
land (Knopf, \$10.95). Life and
politics in a future universe.
Gideon's Children, by Jane Stuart
(McGraw-Hill, \$8.95). Twenty-
one short stories.
Playgrounds, by John Buell (Farrar,
Straus & Giroux, \$7.95). A man's
struggle for survival in the
Canadian wilds.

The Boys From Brazil, by Ira Levin
(Random House, \$9.95). A plot
for a future Nazi Reich.
The Olive of Minerva or *The
Comedy of a Cuckold*, by Ed-
ward Dabberg (Crowell, \$6.95).
A New Yorker's joust with the
citizens of a Majorcan village.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

- ACROSS
1 Killer whale
5 Czech capital
10 Greek letter
14 Social one
15 Confute
16 Organic compound
17 Part of a proverb
20 Ascribe
21 Part of D.E.W.
22 Chemical endings
23 Roman 1054
24 Gives rise to
27 Trounces
31 Spring flower
32 "of stage and screen"
33 Even if, modified
34 for the road
35 Archie or Marianne
36 Comparative suffix
37 Kind of wit
38 Popular fabric
39 Scottish scale
41 Profitable
43 Sandal parts
44 Wall-writing word
45 Melody
46 Not slender
48 Makes too rare
53 End of the proverb
55 Russian city
56 Like racing shells
57 Continent
58 To be in Paris
59 "Good-bye, Mr. —"
60 Previous day: Abbe.
DOWN
1 Miss Korbut
2 Meles
3 Water bird
4 Singing sisters
5 Looks into
6 Picture puzzle
7 Encourage
8 Immense
9 Pantry native
10 Lament
11 Weakened state
12 Kind of road or booth
13 Associate
18 Like saloon pianos
19 Miss Gwyn et al.
23 Lake
24 English china
25 Black Friday event
26 Wind-speed recorder
27 Unemotional
28 "Wouldn't — a flea"
29 Chinese river
30 Tender spots
32 Sound: Prefix
35 Same, in France
36 Gift recipient
38 Kind of degree or rail
40 Street
42 Get cozy
43 Pollsters' concern
45 Profoundly
46 Reed
47 Lahr
48 Where the Hindus are
49 Japanese seaweed
50 Platinum wire loop
51 Yalies
52 Blind part
54 Eden — Rivena beach



"A rock-hard cliffhanger" — "the author of 'The Rhinemann Exchange' at the top of his form!"

The master storyteller's new bestseller is a novel of outrage and compassion, about the search for a secret that could literally tear apart the civilized world. For fifteen centuries, the secret lay hidden in the vault of Constantine, its existence known only to the abbots of the Greek monastery where it was buried. But at the outset of World War II, the monks are forced to move the vault. Agents of both Hitler and Churchill learn that ancient documents do exist which could pit religion against religion, and change the course of the war more dramatically than a hundred armies. The vault of Constantine spawns an incredible trail of espionage and massacre that moves from Germany to Scotland, from the walls of the Vatican to the gates of an exclusive Long Island estate. Today, decades later, the vault remains hidden. But two American brothers — twins called The Gemini — know where it may be. And one

of them will stop at nothing for the kind of power the ancient documents will bring to the man who possesses them. As they race against time and each other to find the vault, the future of the world itself hangs in the balance. "The GEMINI CONTENDERS is a suspenseful story that gives fresh slants to old themes," says the advance reviewer in Publishers Weekly. And The Kirkus Reviews' promise what fans of The Scarlatti Inheritance, The Mallock Paper and The Rhinemann Exchange have come to expect from each of Robert Ludlum's bestsellers: "This rock-hard cliffhanger is designed to knock the wind out of any reader!"

the advance reviewer in Publishers Weekly. And The Kirkus Reviews' promise what fans of The Scarlatti Inheritance, The Mallock Paper and The Rhinemann Exchange have come to expect from each of Robert Ludlum's bestsellers: "This rock-hard cliffhanger is designed to knock the wind out of any reader!"

ROBERT LUDLUM THE GEMINI CONTENDERS Author of THE SCARLATTI INHERITANCE, THE OSTERMAN WEEKEND, THE MALLOCK PAPER and THE RHINEMANN EXCHANGE. A Literary Guild Alternate; \$8.95 at bookstores THE DIAL PRESS DELL PUBLISHING CO., INC.

Was God an astronaut? Was Christ? Are ancient visitors from the stars actually responsible for religious miracles, scientific breakthroughs and "supernatural" phenomena?

Erich von Däniken revolutionized our understanding of ancient history with *Chariots of the Gods?* Now he offers dramatic new evidence that the astronaut-gods are still in touch with us — today.

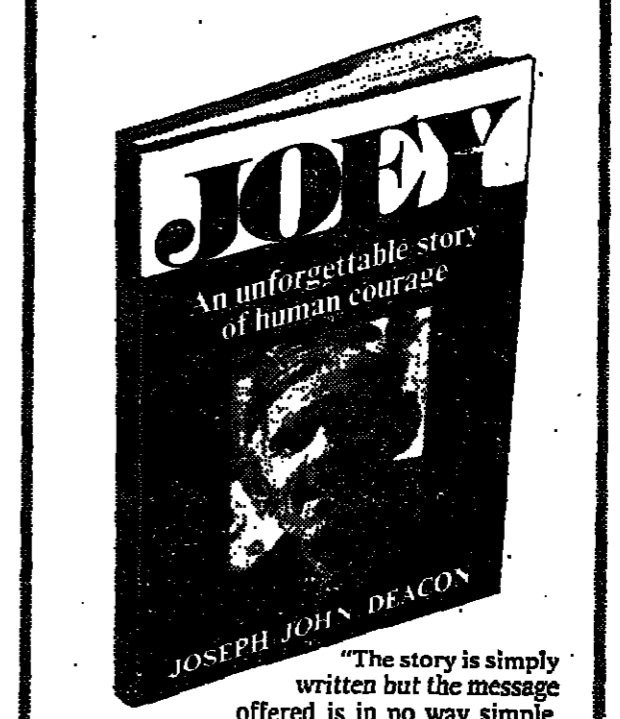
MIRACLES OF THE GODS A NEW LOOK AT THE SUPERNATURAL VON DÄNIKEN \$8.95 at bookstores delacorte press

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

Grid with answers: AGE SPORT GATE LUMP TATAR ALEX BLEU TRATE MARI SPURD THE MOMENT SAIL BIBA PIERRE POLD BSSW ALDO PIRE SCIPA TOYS PULLS SOUN CPO POLSE PURE HER ERLE UTOURNS ALP PAR BORTO THE PURPLE OLES SHAVE ERIG DEAL EATER DASH YOBE STENS MASH 3/8/76

Best Seller! Dress for Success John T. Molloy The book that tells a man how to look like a million — and increase his chances of making it. 4th Large Printing Illus. \$9.95. Buy it at your bookstore or direct from David McKay Co., Inc., 760 Third Ave., New York 10017

"A moving commentary on life. Its message, at a time of debate on abortion and euthanasia and 'pulling plugs,' is not only worthwhile but also essential." —John J. O'Connor, The New York Times



"The story is simply written but the message offered is in no way simple. The thoughts, feelings and aspirations of this severely handicapped man should touch the heart of any reader." —Omaha World-Herald

"When one despairs of the human race and its lemminglike urge to destroy itself it would be well to read this incredibly brave and bright autobiography... What comes through is not so much the anguish, the longing for normal life, but the love Joey knows and reciprocates." —The Seattle Times

"A simple and moving little book... it demonstrates that within his virtually useless body, Joseph John Deacon possesses a sharp, insightful mind... Through the eyes of someone who knows, we are shown what is, and what is not, important about our brief lives." —Newark Star-Ledger \$4.95

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1961
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1961-1963
OSWALD E. DREYFOOS, Publisher 1963-1968

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Publisher

JOHN B. OAKES, Editorial Page Editor
A. H. HASKIN, Assistant Editorial Page Editor
A. M. ROSENTHAL, Managing Editor
SEYMOUR TUPPING, Assistant Managing Editor

MAX FRANKEL, Sunday Editor
JACK ROSENTHAL, Assistant Sunday Editor

CHARLOTTE CURTIS, Associate Editor
CLIFTON DANIEL, Associate Editor
TOM WICKER, Associate Editor

Undermining School Aid

In the now familiar jargon of the war against Washington, President Ford has told Congress that his new school aid bill would "allow people at the state and local level to stop worrying about entangling Federal red tape and turn full attention to educating our youth."

The way this is to be accomplished is by consolidating 24 existing Federal aid programs into a single block grant to be used at the state's discretion. It is an educational adaptation of revenue sharing.

The benefits of that liberation from Washington, Mr. Ford suggests, would make up for the fact that, considering inflation, he is proposing an actual reduction in aid dollars. Even the projected rise for each of the subsequent two years would barely bring the total back to last year's level in purchasing power.

The existing aid categories range from specific funds for the disadvantaged, which at present constitute almost two-thirds of the total aid package, to a variety of programs for the handicapped, adult education, library resources, work-study projects, etc.

While it is true that the President's proposal requires 75 percent of all Federal funds to be directed to the needs of the educationally deprived and handicapped, this would not prevent states and localities from eliminating entire categories which were designed specifically to aid the disadvantaged. While the new legislation contains the threat of a "flexible penalty provision" to prevent states from shortchanging the needy, this looks like a merely *pro forma* warning as it is difficult to see how the new Federal monitoring apparatus would differ from the present inadequate one.

The existing aid program is not sacrosanct. Specific categories call for periodic review, modification or replacement by newly pertinent ones. Excessive red tape should obviously be eliminated.

But the fact remains that the categorical approach was rendered necessary in the first place by local and state insensitivity to the needs of the poor, the minorities and the urban centers as well as by an inherent reluctance to innovate. The prevailing mood of retreat from liberal social reforms suggests that this is the wrong time to diminish the Federal responsibility.

Ironically, the least defensible categorical subsidy—"impact aid" for school districts containing large numbers of children of Federal employees—would be retained as a sweetener for those in Congress who have always liked this largely obsolete pork barrel.

As Congress considers the probable consequences of Mr. Ford's new federalism applied to education, it would do well to review an analysis of how "block grant" funds have been used since 1972, based on study of some sixty communities throughout the South, and first published by the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

The study reveals that newly won freedom from Washington has frequently been turned into an opportunity to scuttle social programs. Contrary to the romantic picture painted by Mr. Ford, no-strings allocation of funds, instead of giving people greater options to run their local affairs, have (in the words of the report) "helped insulate government from citizens." It has enabled local politicians to decide how to spend money without regard for public opinion.

Such disregard of social needs and responsibilities is deplorable in any area of public financing; it is a matter of extreme concern in education, which remains indispensable to all efforts to erase injustice and alleviate poverty. The Nixon Administration initiated and President Ford is trying to perpetuate the line that attack pinpointed on the breeding places of discrimination and deprivation is a futile or improper Federal activity.

This is an ideological distortion contradicted by the evidence. It leaves the President's school aid proposal fiscally inadequate and strategically ill-conceived.

Election Reprieve

The Supreme Court has provided Congress with a much-needed reprieve by extending the life of the Federal Election Commission until March 22. During this time Congress can not only reconstitute the commission as a Presidentially appointed board but also significantly strengthen the law.

The Court's decision upholding most but not all of the 1974 election reform law created some serious gaps in enforcement. Others exist because of ambiguities in the statute itself. It is important that Congress clarify these. For example, political action committees established by corporations and unions can donate up to \$5,000 to a candidate's campaign. It must be made clear that each corporation and each international union is limited to one such political committee. Otherwise, they may proliferate in every branch office and union local, making the limit on contributions meaningless.

The Supreme Court's decision permits individuals to expend unlimited sums to advocate their political opinions as long as these independent expenditures are not arranged in collusion with a candidate. There is no way that Congress can completely undo the harmful effects of this part of the Court's ruling. But it can restrict the consequences by requiring full disclosure of all the circumstances surrounding such asserted independent expenditures.

The best corrective would be to shift the financing of campaigns for the House and Senate from private to public money as has largely been done at the Presidential level. Mr. Ford and former Governor Reagan as well as the many claimants for the Democratic nomination have already discovered that public matching funds in the primaries—to be followed in the fall by general election campaigns wholly financed by public funds—are the fair way to insure a hearing for all serious candidates and the surest way to diminish the corrupting power of private money in politics. When Congress and the

President have finished their work on the pending amendments, the hope must be for recognition by both that the same principle of public financing can safely and wisely be extended to Congressional campaigns.

Curbing Arms Trade

House passage of a major revision of the foreign military aid program, on the heels of similar Senate action, now assures a tightening-up of Congressional oversight of the nation's arms sales abroad, which have been soaring upward at a disgraceful rate. In the year ending last June, more than \$10.5 billion of military equipment or services were sold or given away to 71 countries, a fivefold increase in four years.

A determination to limit these sales to those that advance foreign policy or security objectives, rather than simply increase export earnings, characterizes both the House and Senate bills, which go to conference within a few days. The House bill also sets a \$9 billion ceiling for annual arms sales abroad. While this limit is still too high, it will impose a new constraint on the Pentagon and require choices based on broad national interest rather than immediate, economic gain.

Administration opposition to this ceiling provision and to other sections strengthening Congressional control over arms sales must not succeed in watering down the bill in conference. The \$9 billion ceiling, for example, is not so rigid as to threaten effective foreign policy; in an emergency, there is a provision permitting the President to waive the ceiling by certifying to the Congress that national security interests so require. The Congress, however, could veto the transfer within thirty days.

This right of prior review and veto, which the Congress has had for more than a year but wielded indirectly only once, will be made more effective now by its extension in the pending legislation to commercial as well as government-to-government sales. Other improvements: declassification of some secret data and the provision of much more information, including annual estimates of arms sales plans on a country-by-country basis, to prod Congressional attention. Legislation enacted recently already requires an "impact" statement from the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Now there is to be, in addition, open reporting of all fees and commissions paid to discourage bribery, and reductions in the Pentagon missions abroad that have spent most of their time promoting the sale of American weapons.

The chief weakness in the Senate bill, however, is that everything would depend on the will of Congress to use or threaten to use its veto power. The \$9 billion annual ceiling in the House bill is an essential strengthening element.

Limiting Speech

When the Supreme Court ruled recently that a shopping center owner could prohibit the picketing of a store located on its property, it sharply narrowed First Amendment protection of speech.

The case arose when the warehouse employees of a shoe company picketed one of the company's retail outlets located in a Georgia shopping center. The general manager of the center attempted to stop the picketing, but both the National Labor Relations Board and a United States Court of Appeals said the picketing was protected both by labor statutes and the Constitution.

The Supreme Court ruled that since the attempted communication had been interrupted on private property by a private party, it was not protected by the First Amendment which prohibits states from interfering with speech. Two justices dissented sharply, arguing that the majority view ignored reality and was overly formalistic.

The minority view is consonant not only with earlier Supreme Court decisions in similar cases, but also with the realities of modern American life. Decades ago, the Court held that the owners of a company town could not interfere with free expression under the guise of regulating private conduct on private property. It reasoned that the property was devoted to such public purposes that the owner had become the guarantor of free public forums. In 1968 the Court, noting the public and commercial character of shopping centers, applied that reasoning to protect speech there.

The reversal of that decision gives shopping center owners much broader powers to curtail speech than governments have. It is ironic that the Court of twenty years ago crafted a rule more suited to life as it is lived in the seventies than did the current majority in the recent decision.

Prison Experiments

The Federal Bureau of Prisons recently announced that it would no longer permit medical experimentation on inmates in Federal prisons. The announcement followed news of experiments carried on in the state prisons of Oregon and Washington a decade ago.

Prisoners in those institutions were asked to "volunteer" for research at the behest of the Atomic Energy Commission, designed to test the effects of massive amounts of X-rays on the male reproductive system. Many of the subjects of those experiments who are still in prison are now suffering severe and painful aftereffects. In a sense, they are the lucky ones since they are identifiable and can receive follow-up care. Experimenters admit that they have lost track of many of the men who participated in the experiment but were subsequently discharged.

Truly voluntary consent is virtually impossible to achieve in prison and there is a large temptation to undervalue prisoners' interests during the course of such research. The new Federal policy is clearly the appropriate response to these problems and it should serve as an example to the states which still permit experiments to be conducted in their prisons.

Letters to the Editor

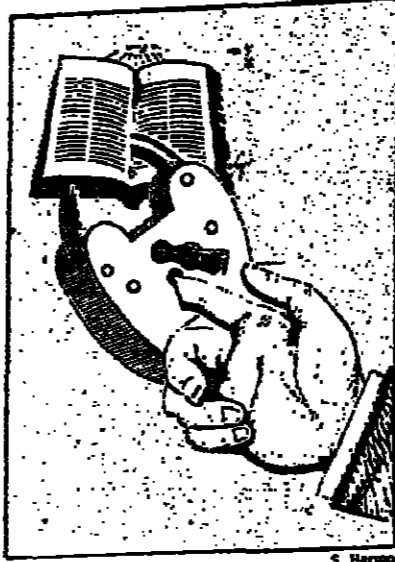
City University: On the Need to Save John Jay and Hostos

To the Editor:
The Chancellor's proposal to merge John Jay College with Baruch College is based on an expected savings in operating costs of the combined institutions. Since the plan calls for a continuation of the program in criminal justice at the present Lincoln Center campus at 59th Street and Baruch College is located in the 23d Street and Madison Avenue area, there are grave questions about the reality of those savings.

We have presented a plan to the Chancellor and to the Board of Higher Education which will match the \$3 million savings the Chancellor would achieve without destroying John Jay College. The plan would reduce rental space, cut administrative costs, increase faculty productivity and reduce staff. This proposal assures the continued vitality and viability of John Jay College and gives the Chancellor the savings we realize he must achieve. To impose an artificial merger of two geographically separated institutions is questionable at best.

Since John Jay is the smaller of the two colleges, there is no question that the vigor and excellence of this criminal-justice quality program would be jeopardized. John Jay College enrolls approximately 10,000 students, and the cost per student is the lowest among the nine senior colleges in the City University. John Jay is a low-cost, high-quality college, directly and constructively related to the City of New York. There are over 4,500 policemen, firemen, corrections officers, F.B.I. agents and other law-enforcement men and women studying in our unique curriculum.

In 1964, the Board of Higher Education founded John Jay College because



it clearly perceived the need for a separate institution to study the pressing problems of crime prevention, law enforcement and the larger questions of social control and social deviance. Prior to 1964, there existed a limited, narrowly focused program in police science at Baruch College. For years, that program had been tossed from location to location around the city and given meager resources to develop. It was only with the creation of an independent college which has now become the leader and innovator in the field of criminal justice in the United States that the study of crime and its prevention was given its necessary due.

To merge John Jay is to destroy the educational vitality of the college.
GERALD W. LYNCH
Acting President, John Jay College
New York, March 3, 1976

To the Editor:

Chancellor Kibbee of CUNY proposed closing Hostos Community College in the South Bronx. This proposal is senseless, cruel and deplorable. No budget cut can justify an institution of higher learning that has given so many poor people many racial and cultural learning opportunities which otherwise would be unavailable to them.

Why close a school whose size, personalized structure and individualized instruction correspond to the needs of students whose ground has ill prepared them for academic work?

Why close a school which is the only possibility for higher education for our residents whose language is Spanish? Hostos offers a full range of courses in Spanish that these students may earn credits while mastering English.

Why close a school which serves the working adults who go to school to improve their or their families' lives? Half the students at Hostos are over 27 years of age.

Why close the only college economically depressed area, South Bronx? The people here and deserve a college, and Hostos provides a learning and cultural center. Hostos Community College is important to be closed—too important for the South Bronx, too important for New York City. To close Hostos is to slam the door in the face of those who as much as anyone need education and jobs, and who have been denied both too long. To Hostos is intolerable.
PETER
Chmn., Social Science Dept.
Hostos Community
Bronx, Feb. 2

The Job Lottery

To the Editor:
One of the most vexing employment problems confronting us in this recession-ridden times is the difference in seniority vs. minority rights, especially in civil service. The tenure rights those who have labored long in fields should certainly be respected but is "last hired, first fired" a real and only alternative?

I have a suggestion to resolve this dilemma—a weighted lottery:
(1) Let every civil servant who served one to four years in a particular department or agency be given a lottery number.

(2) Let additional numbers be granted somewhat like this: (nine years' service, one number or more years' service, one number; war veterans, one number; military (women, blacks, Hispanics, physically handicapped, etc.), one number.

Thus, a disabled veteran with years' service would have five numbers, and a black person with years' service would have two numbers. Everyone would have at least one number for drawing.

This, of course, is an unhappy promise in an imperfect system (undergoing exceptional strains), but at least it would be fairer than the quo. Incidentally, I, as a WASP with some thirteen years of service and no veterans' credits, would be awarded three numbers, and I would be willing to take my chances drawing.
The lottery served us through war conscriptions, more or less ably. Why not give it a try in circumstances? Everyone would have at least a minimal chance at without discrimination or "reverse discrimination."
Victor
Staten Island, N. Y., Feb. 29

Judicial Credibility Gap

To the Editor:
My bank prominently displays reading: "Bank robbery is punished by up to twenty years in prison."

A Times news item of Feb. 7 that a 37-year-old described as a "pleasant, polite and friendly" man was sentenced to six years in jail by U.S. District Judge O. Judd in Federal Court in Brooklyn. The robber confessed to taking \$1 from one bank in December of 1974 and \$4,200 in a bank holdup in March.

Does this tell us something about inordinate rise of crime in our country?
S. ROBERT BAG
New York, March 1

How M.D.'s Are Licensed

To the Editor:
On Feb. 12, you published a story from Edith T. Shapiro, M.D., of New Jersey Medical School, which said, in part, "Colleagues in state licensing boards have alerted that issued licenses must reflect the population make-up of the population make-up of the criteria for competence."

This is a very serious statement which requires a response. The New York State Board for Medicine has been informed by anyone that must reflect the population make-up of the population make-up of the Board of Regents, and the Board of the Commissioner of Education. Nowhere in any of these regulations, all of which are either law or have the force of law, is there reference to the fact that licensing must be related to the ratios of groups in the population.
JACKSON W. RIDDLE
Executive Secretary
New York State Board for Medicine
Albany, Feb. 26

Natural-Gas Plan

To the Editor:
This relates to your well-reasoned recent editorial "Gas Fiasco," calling for a "new approach to the whole tangled complex of energy pricing...."

My personal response is this: The goal of our economic policy should be to create market conditions in which neither buyers nor sellers have undue advantage over the other. To do this in the natural gas industry we must provide incentives for increased production. This the F.P.C. has attempted to do, but has failed—not because it did not extend the proverbial carrot but because the carrot was too small and it was extended before the fact.

The F.P.C. has increased the price of gas to entice producers to produce more, but this reward was not great enough. So the producers took the carrot, but little increased production resulted.

What, in my view, is needed is a new "put up or shut up" approach. That is, if production is doubled, let the price double. This would tend to create what we all agree would be best for buyers and sellers, a market with a large supply.

The foregoing is, of course, somewhat oversimplified and requires fine tuning in terms of whether price increases should be proportionate to production, excess profits and their reinvestment, tax policy, etc.

Further, my position is based on the idea that it does not follow as might follow that increased production follows higher prices. In fact, the reverse may be true. But, if industry gets the appropriate economic signal, it can, and will, respond. After all, virtually our entire investor-owned electric industry in this country was developed and grew under a "put up" system, that is, where the companies undertook to build their plant, they were assured by law that once it became "used or useful" in the public interest, they would be rewarded with a reasonable return. LOUIS J. CARTER
Chairman, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 25, 1976

A Pakistani Dilemma

Your Feb. 25 editorial calling for the cancellation of a Pakistani-French agreement under which France will sell Pakistan a plutonium plant is both unjust and unreasonable. You make it sound as if Pakistanis are "irresponsible children" about to come into possession of "dangerous toys." Your editorial disregards the Indian nuclear threat as perceived by Pakistan.

Pakistan has repeatedly called for a nuclear free zone in South Asia, a proposal constantly rejected by India. It is also no accident that India exploded its "peaceful nuclear device" near the Pakistani border. If one views the past history of South Asia objectively, only then can one truly realize Pakistan's dilemma. In accordance with the theory of deterrence, as

propagated by Western political scientists, Pakistan has every right, just as the Soviet Union did after 1945, to manufacture an atomic bomb. Yet Pakistan has bravely stuck to its position and firmly rejected any intention to build the bomb.

The French plutonium plant by itself will serve as a deterrent to India, by turning Pakistan into a potential nuclear power. One thing is certain: If India in any way threatens Pakistan with a nuclear holocaust, the Pakistanis will not be passive victims.

By any theory, law or analogy, the above seems to be a just solution to Pakistan's very real dilemma.
ZAHID MAHMOOD
New York, Feb. 26, 1976

Limits of the E.P.A.

To the Editor:
On Feb. 8 you published a letter from Prof. Robert O. Pohl of the Physics Department, Cornell University, which questioned why no representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency participated in the public hearing being conducted by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for licensing of the Barnwell nuclear reprocessing plant in South Carolina. I would like to clarify the record regarding Professor Pohl's comments.

E.P.A. is vitally concerned with long-lived radioactive pollutants, such as krypton-85 and carbon-14, which under current plans will be discharged to the atmosphere at Barnwell and other fuel-reprocessing plants. In fact, two E.P.A. scientists, Dr. Neal S. Nelson and Paul J. Magno, testified at the Barnwell hearings at the request of the State of South Carolina, which is an intervenor in the licensing process, on Oct. 9 and 10, 1974. Their prepared statements are available from E.P.A.

E.P.A.'s authority is limited, however, to establishing industrywide, generally applicable environmental standards for the control of these pollutants. Individual licensing, monitoring and enforcement actions are the responsibility of the N.R.C. In this regard, E.P.A. published proposed standards on May 29, 1975, for Environmental Radiation Protection for Nuclear Power Operations, which include requirements for the control of krypton-85 from the nuclear fuel cycle. Carbon-14 was not included since it has only recently been identified as a problem, and as yet insufficient information is available on the magnitude of the problems of technology required for carbon-14 control. Thus, these standards do address the specific problems that Professor Pohl refers to. Furthermore, our interest in this area has not diminished.

Public hearings are being held on these proposed standards March 8 to 10 in Washington. Professor Pohl is most welcome to express his views regarding worldwide contamination at these hearings.
W. D. ROWE
Deputy Assistant Administrator
for Radiation Programs, E.P.A.
Washington, March 2, 1976

The New York Times Company
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036

Corporate
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman and President
JOHN J. MCCABE, Senior Vice President

The New York Times
JAMES C. GOODALE, Executive Vice President
MICHAEL E. RYAN, Secretary
RALPH BOWMAN, Treasurer

Affiliated Companies
WALTER MATTHEWSON, Executive Vice President
JOHN MORTIMER, Senior Vice President
JOHN D. POMFRET, Senior Vice President
DONALD A. NIZEN, Vice President
FRED D. THOMPSON, Vice President

SYDNEY GRUSON, Executive Vice President
BENJAMIN HANDELJAN, Senior Vice President
CHARLES B. BRAKEFIELD, Vice President
WILLIAM H. DAVIS, Vice President
JOHN R. HARRISON, Vice President
ROBERT S. NOVEMBER, Vice President
ARNOLD ZOHM, Vice President

Handwritten note: "The C.I.A. Soviet-Diaper Blunder"

The Cold Warrior

By Anthony Lewis

MI BEACH, March 7—There were 500 people jammed into Temple Hall, and they cheered for Senator Jackson. He talked, as he does, about how he would use American power and use it in the world.

"Shouldn't we use food power?" he asked. "The United States is the powerful nation on the face of the earth in terms of food. . . . Food power is more important than nuclear power, and we shouldn't use it as a bargaining chip. We should tell the Russians: help you, but first show your faith."

He sounded the same theme at a union rally in Ft. Lauderdale. In a grain, he said, should be leverage to get Soviet agreement on such things as limited nuclear and stopping wars of national annihilation.

"Russians would starve to death if we didn't export to them," he said. "The line got loud applause."

Senator Jackson is drawing enthusiastic crowds in South Florida. He is by the magnetic presence of Patrick Moynihan. He is himself a confident figure these days, a much-improved speaker, though his features are still wooden. Some of his traveling with him now believe he is hard enough into Jimmy Carter to drop Carter substantially.

George Wallace—maybe even Jackson.

Seemingly Jackson surge makes a ranting, and fascinating, to note he actually tells his audiences.

ROAD AT HOME

with traditional liberal Democratic positions on economic issues, Mr. Jackson takes a strong line—anti-Soviet—on foreign policy. That is not news about Scoop, but the words are more than you expect.

Idea of using food as a weapon, for example, is regarded by many as impractical. The Russians are that totally dependent on our grain. U.S. farmers have that they will use effective force against any embargo on sales. In the end, would the United States really gain influence in the world if forced millions into starvation their government would have to way to some American.

Ronald Reagan rejected the "Japan idea on NBC's 'Meet the Press' today. 'Selling gives us leverage,' he said. 'We can't afford to say, 'We won't sell.'"

Senator Jackson also much harder line than just anyone who has had American ability for a Middle East policy. He doubts the sincerity of his commitment to Israel. The question is whether rigidity is the way.

Prime Minister Ezer Weizman called direct negotiations "between the Arabs. He said, 'We can't do a Mickey Mouse operation'—two sides talking through a intermediary, the United States.

Since 1948 the Israelis have direct negotiations, and most sympathize with that aim. Progress there has been a through third-party assistance. Original 1948 armistice, and in agreements on the Sinai and Golan Heights. There is no realistic way to that technique now.

Jackson indicated that the old change their basic attitude Israel is asked to return of the land occupied in 1967. Must be a change of heart. "A change of boundary lines without a change of attitude really wise political? Is time on her side?" since 1967 hardly suggest, has gained relative strength in the world—by refusing occupied territory. More we think she must seek an element in return for withdrawal 1967 territory. Is it a fair American pressure force?

ing the Palestine Liberation Organization, Jackson said it had in Lebanon and "committed against Jews and Christians. Such the P.L.O. is to be come origins of the civil strife are not so clear. Is it to use such a word as 'transgression' really wise political? Is time on her side?" since 1967 hardly suggest, has gained relative strength in the world—by refusing occupied territory. More we think she must seek an element in return for withdrawal 1967 territory. Is it a fair American pressure force?

ing the Palestine Liberation Organization, Jackson said it had in Lebanon and "committed against Jews and Christians. Such the P.L.O. is to be come origins of the civil strife are not so clear. Is it to use such a word as 'transgression' really wise political? Is time on her side?" since 1967 hardly suggest, has gained relative strength in the world—by refusing occupied territory. More we think she must seek an element in return for withdrawal 1967 territory. Is it a fair American pressure force?

The C.I.A. Soviet-Diaper Blunder



Lev Pollakoff

By Whitman Bassow

As a former United States newspaperman in Moscow I would like to register a complaint. During all those years when the Central Intelligence Agency was recruiting United States foreign correspondents as intelligence sources, I was totally and incomprehensibly ignored by the agency. In fact, I believe the C.I.A. was discriminating against me by not permitting me the opportunity to serve as a simple soldier in the cold war.

These are the facts: I have twice reported from Moscow for two major United States news organizations (United Press International and Newsweek) for almost five years. I speak (or spoke) fluent Russian, learned through much agony at Columbia University, the Sorbonne and arguments with the waiters at the Russian Tea Room in New York. I wore a brown leather coat with a high fur collar, and a fur hat.

In Moscow, my appearance was so Russian that even the natives would come up and ask me how to get to Red Square or to the nearest public toilet. Perfect for a C.I.A. operative.

And yet—not once did the C.I.A. ever ask me to serve my country (and my employers) by furnishing the Sta-

tion Chief in Moscow with secret information. And I had the real stuff, too. Information I never filed to Newsweek or U.P.I. Information that would have provided the C.I.A. with critical insights into the state of Soviet military preparedness, the economy, or what was going on in the Kremlin.

For instance, did anyone in the vast establishment know what size shoe Nikita S. Khrushchev wore? (This was before his shoe-thumping appearance at the United Nations.) Wouldn't the C.I.A. Station Chief have given a pot full of rubles to find out? Had he known, he would have better understood the full political impact left by Khrushchev when he booted Molotov and Bulganin out of their jobs.

Other than Mrs. Khrushchev, the Kremlin cobbler and Khrushchev himself, I was the only one in Moscow who knew he wore size 6 1/2 shoes. And how did I obtain this important information? Very simply. At an Indian Embassy reception, I found myself standing next to Khrushchev talking about the weather (more useful information). I furtively compared our shoes and observed that his black shoes were a wee bit smaller than my size 7D black shoes. Ergo: 6 1/2D.

And did the C.I.A. Station Chief ever ask me about this? Never! And there were other items of un-

usual political, strategic, and economic interest that I could have passed along. For instance, did the C.I.A. know about the Great Moscow Diaper Shortage? I uncovered the Kremlin's vulnerability in this significant economic sector thanks to my two-month-old daughter Fern (born in New York) who was running out of the supply of disposables we had imported along with her.

Of course, this shortage could only have meant one thing: The Soviet Union was preparing for war! All the diaper material was being used to make bandages. (On the other hand, it could have meant that the Russians were better at producing babies than diapers. Even this information would have been useful.)

And when I returned to the United States on leave, not once did my phone ring and not once did a flat, calm, authoritative voice say: "This is the C.I.A. We understand that you just returned from Moscow and wondered if you would like to talk to us about your experiences."

Even though the C.I.A. was not interested in my perceptive observations of the Soviet scene, the Russians were. In August 1962, they threw me out of the country for having "violated the rules governing the conduct of foreign correspondents in the Soviet Union." As usual, there were no specifics.

Seven days later, as I boarded the Copenhagen-bound plane and waved goodbye to the band of diplomats and journalists (Western) gathered at the airport, much to my surprise, I saw the C.I.A. Station Chief. Recognition at last!

And guess who the C.I.A. sent to meet me when the plane landed in Copenhagen? Nobody! Nor in New York Nor anywhere else!

Now, when I read that the C.I.A. used United States correspondents to collect intelligence, I fail to understand why I was ignored at a time when I could have been a most useful source of information. I am angry and confused. I feel that somehow I was unworthy of trust. As a taxpayer, I am entitled to know why the C.I.A. organization treated me in this way.

Oh yes, my expulsion was finally explained to me by Sam Jaffe, then ABC's Moscow correspondent, who has since admitted working for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Just before I left Moscow, he confided, his Russian "friends" had told him that I was expelled because they were convinced I worked for the C.I.A.

Whitman Bassow can now be reached (if the C.I.A. is interested) at the Center for International Environment Information, in New York City, where he is executive director.

Henry's Leaked Secrets

By William Safire

WASHINGTON—The documents were emblazoned TOP SECRET/SENSITIVE/NODIS/CHEROKEE, as befits current records of the most confidential Mid-east negotiations with foreign chiefs of state.

No documents of such immediate sensitivity have ever been leaked before, because such disclosure would compromise a President's ability to talk privately and frankly with his counterparts abroad.

But six months ago, Henry Kissinger was getting less praise than he thought he deserved at the conclusion of his shuttle diplomacy. Therefore, a respected pro-Arab research fellow at Harvard was slipped selected portions of transcripts of secret discussions that showed Secretary Kissinger to be, in the phrase the writer chose, "at the apogee of his genius."

The result is the journalistic coup in this month's Foreign Policy magazine. Writer Edward Sheehan and editors Warren Manshel and Richard Holbrooke deserve high marks for enterprise. Nobody should ask them anything about their sources.

But some suspicious arise for officials of the United States Government. Who leaked these private discussion transcripts? What damage has it done? What can be done to set it right?

Anybody who accepts the notion that these documents could have been leaked without the permission of Henry Kissinger is living in a dream world. Despite hypocritical howls of "unauthorized," this was what is known in the trade as an "authorized leak."

The irony is that the leak was set in motion six months ago, and broke into print just after Secretary Kissinger had exploded at the Congress for leaking the Pike report that criticized him. Henry's blistering attack panicked the Congress into turning an ethics committee into a plumbers' committee to track down those responsible for leaking a nonsecret criticism.

The criterion of classification has become intensely personal: What is embarrassing to Henry Kissinger is "top secret," and the leak must be plugged at all costs; but what makes the Secretary of State appear to be "at the apogee of his genius"—no matter how secret—can be leaked with impunity.

The long-range diplomatic damage is considerable. Never mind that the quotations out of context make Golda Meir look bellicose and the Arab leaders shrewd; that twisting of the record pales beside this central fact: No foreign leader can now talk with the President of the United States or his Secretary of State confident that the privacy of those discussions will be respected.

What can Mr. Ford and the Congress do to repair the damage—to make possible frank, private discussions in the future?

The standard "thunderstruck" disavowals by Mr. Kissinger will no longer suffice; that fig leaf won't hide. At his confirmation hearings, Henry pretended not to be the source of the inside SALT data in the book "Cold Dawn." Nobody objected then; today more people care about a single standard in protecting secrets.

All the Congressmen who trembled at Henry Kissinger's thunder a couple of weeks ago, and who guiltily voted for a self-investigation by the House ethics committee, have just been slapped in the face with a large, wet fish. They were bullied and stampeded into flagellating themselves over a leak of nonsecret criticism by a Secretary of State who, at that moment, was well aware of his own department's leakage of transcripts of secret conversations with foreign leaders.

The head of the house plumbers, "our man Flynn," cannot ignore this outrage. Since the minor Pike leak and the massive Kissinger leak are closely related in time and subject matter, he should demand that the Secretary of State march up to the Hill to answer some questions. Which side has been elected Fall Guy? Did the President know about this leak when he ostentatiously offered the House help in plugging their leaks?

The Secretary might just have to come clean, because he knows all his aides, spokesmen and secretaries will have to testify, and few loyal aides are going to risk prison on perjury charges just to protect Henry.

Perhaps the Congress needed this weekend's ultimate insult to steer it away from some terrible constitutional abuses. The inside Ellsberg are the villains, not the outside Schorrs; the leaker, not the leaked-to, is the betrayer of confidence.

If President Ford, a man of the House, expects the House to restore respect for the nation's legitimate secrets, then he should tell chairman John Flynn that he will not claim executive privilege in the investigation of the making of top-secret "memos" into publicity handouts. What is sauce for Mr. Pike's goose is sauce for Mr. Kissinger's gander; the President—who cannot object to Congressional leaks if he will not object to leaks by his Secretary of State—owes the House an apology.

Mr. Kissinger's fury at leakers caused the illegal wiretaps in 1969, caused the Pentagon Papers reaction leading to a break-in at a psychiatrist's office in 1971, and caused the House to start its own plumbers' unit in 1976. It is only fitting that the identical indignation now be turned against him in this most serious leak of all.

Saving John Jay

By Thomas F. Heavey 2d

There is nothing so much worth as a mind well instructed." These words of wisdom from Ecclesiasticus should alert the City University Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee to the tremendous loss this city would suffer if John Jay College of Criminal Justice were to close its doors. Seekers of a good education would be victimized by a chancellor who is more interested in playing politics than in preserving low-cost, high-quality education.

John Jay, in mid-Manhattan and easily accessible to all, is educating 7,800 present and future members of the city and state criminal-justice and security systems through its criminal-justice program. John Jay gives Federal, state and city workers (policemen, firemen, court administrators, correction officers, probation and parole personnel, and members of the Internal Revenue Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation and Secret Service) a well-rounded, "cost-effective" education.

Knowledge gained by the students is passed on to the city in the professional way they perform their duties. The 1960's found Watts and Newark all afire; luckily, New York escaped such unquenched blazes. Why? Because John Jay students (police and firemen) theories of criminal justice and community relations. Efficient and effective civil servants are mandatory assets for this city's survival at a time when the quality of essential services is threatened by the quantity of layoffs. The future of John Jay may determine the future of New York!

Students attend classes on their own time, after work, at substantial financial and personal costs, without commensurate civil-service rewards; their employer is the city, and these students are serving the people of this city in the best way they can.

The quality of education at John Jay is applauded by my colleagues and by education rating associations; training offered elsewhere to these uniformed services is not as well developed as the programs offered at John Jay. Minority students have been attracted to John Jay at a faster rate than almost any other City University college; its percentage of Hispanic students is the City University's highest. John Jay satellite centers offer train-

ing courses in municipal buildings to city workers at a low cost. John Jay faculty and the programs offered in criminal justice and public administration are internationally recognized, imitated and respected.

John Jay's average graduate student pays \$95 a credit, which is equal to, or more than, the tuition of many private universities. The John Jay graduate school is financially in the black, something which almost no other city university school can say! Unfortunately, some educational, banking and political people care little about John Jay's immeasurable impact on New York's criminal-justice and administrative institutions; they do not care that John Jay provides an avenue of mobility for minorities; they do not care that John Jay has one of the best reputations in the City University.

If Chancellor Kibbee would examine our budget for 1976-1977, he would find that John Jay spends less per full-time student than any other senior city college. This cost is further reduced after deducting graduate tuition and undergraduate fees. Other City University colleges cost twice as much per capita.

If the city closes John Jay, it will lose some \$1.5 million in Federal funds earmarked for improvements in management, in the retention rate of open-admission students and in the quality of criminal-justice education, while depriving itself of educated civil servants.

Our faculty has offered to cut its budget by 20 percent while increasing productivity, which will give Mr. Kibbee the dollar figure he thinks he can save.

Education should be placed above politics; financial sense and long-range effect should govern decision-making concerning cutbacks. John Jay's contribution in educating city employees is economically important to this city; it is a key factor in the city's present and future recovery. Let us not hinder that recovery by reducing the quality of our uniformed services; let us help that recovery by properly educating our administrators; let us pool minds so that we may overcome this financial crisis.

Thomas F. Heavey 2d, a New York City police officer, is studying at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

New York's First Bank-Founded 1784

"I" is how a will or trust usually begins. You and Yours are what these highly personal legal documents are about. Your wishes about the disposition of Your property, the guardianship of Your children and the administration of Your estate.

No law says you have to make a will. Abraham Lincoln did not. And he had a considerable estate.

However, The Bank of New York, the bank that manages money, says you should make a will.

Why a bank? Isn't preparing wills the concern of lawyers?

It is indeed. But banks act as executors of wills. And manage trusts.

Among banks that specialize in these areas,

we're the oldest in New York. And one of the largest.

Did you know that the fee for having a bank as executor or co-executor is no more in New York State than having a spouse or in-law as executor or co-executor?

Or that the right trust could save your heirs thousands of dollars in Federal estate taxes?

Or that a will shouldn't be kept in your safe deposit box? (It may be necessary to get a court order before opening it. Wills in which The Bank of New York is named as executor or trustee may be left in the custody of the bank for safekeeping without cost.)

Write or call our Trust Department for more information on wills, trusts or any aspects of financial planning.



Why smoke Now?

If you're a smoker who has been thinking about 'tar' and nicotine, here's why you might consider smoking Now.

Now. It was developed to fill a contemporary demand. And it succeeds as no other cigarette ever has.

Now has the lowest 'tar' and nicotine levels available to you in a cigarette, king-size or longer: 2 mg. 'tar', 2 mg. nicotine. It comes in both filter and menthol.

Now also gives you real smoking satisfaction. The flavor is mild and pleasant.

Now draws free and easy for a cigarette so low in 'tar' and nicotine.

Now has a unique specially designed filter that makes all this possible for the first time.

Compare 'tar' numbers. You'll see that 2 mg. is the lowest of all cigarettes, king-size or longer.

When is a good time to switch to Now? There's no better time than right now.



Now. 2mg 'tar' is lowest. (King-size or longer.)

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

FILTER, MENTHOL: 2 mg. "tar", .2 mg. nicotine, av. per cigarette by FTC.

Handwritten note: 2 mg. tar, .2 mg. nicotine

John 1:50

Practice Makes Carnegie Program Perfect for 1977

By RICHARD SEVERO

Julius Bloom always excelled at mathematics and logic, so it has been relatively easy for him to reduce the universe to three legal-sized pages of graph paper that he keeps folded in his breast pocket wherever he goes.



Julius Bloom at the Steinway grand piano in the main auditorium of Carnegie Hall

"Part of it is standing on your head, of course," said Mr. Bloom during a brief period when the telephone in his office was not ringing.

Only a single copy of this score exists—not even Carolyn Criddle, Mr. Bloom's secretary, has one. Not in the 16 years that he has been at Carnegie has Mr. Bloom ever lost his spring worksheets, but if he ever does, he is sure he can recreate them from other data he keeps in his desk.

promises the Philadelphia Orchestra, the London Symphony, the Cleveland Orchestra and the Orchestra de Paris. Others include the philharmonics of Berlin, Israel, Buffalo and Kansas City, Mo.; the symphonies of Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, Prague, Warsaw and a dozen or so other cities where the world's great music is performed by some of its best musicians.

Counting matinees, Carnegie's main concert hall and

Continued on Page 38, Column 2

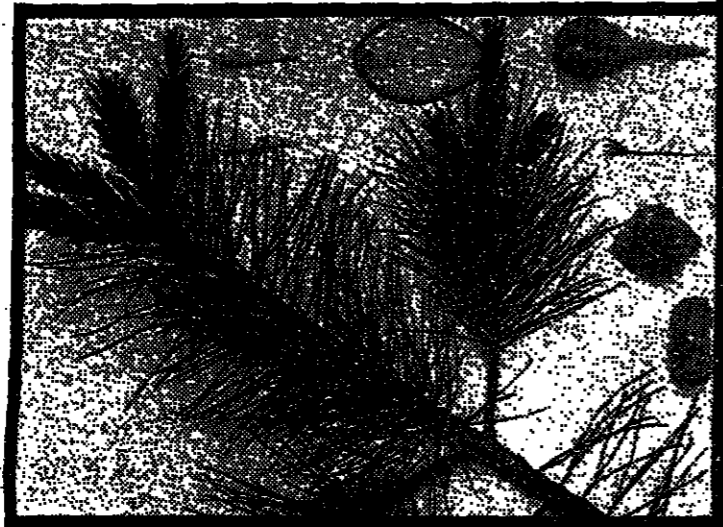
Blaschka Plants Blend Science and Artistry

ROBERT D. McFADDEN The red maple, the seven-angled pipewort, the north-panicum and the noble wort already had been rated and set up, and Liam A. Davis was gently withdrawing long sprays of icot and wild peach blossoms from another packing

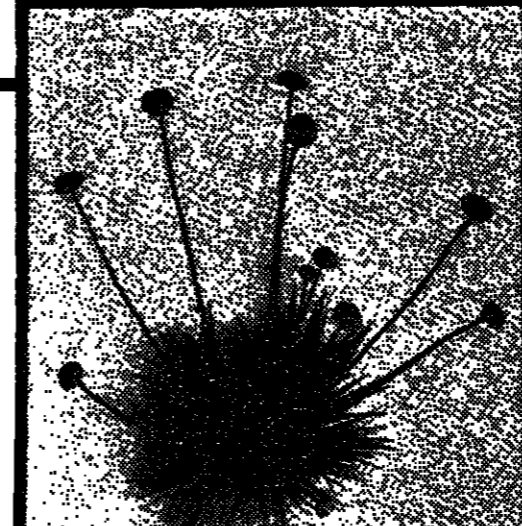
The botanical specimens are all around him, exotic and stunningly beautiful, rich snows of delicate petals, aculeal spikes and stems, bite reproductive and root structures, each seemingly shot-out or drawn from the

It was all a fantastic vision. Mr. Davis, keeper of scientific exhibitions at Harvard University's Botanical Museum, was setting up a garden of glass in a gallery. He Steuben Glass shows on Fifth Avenue at Street.

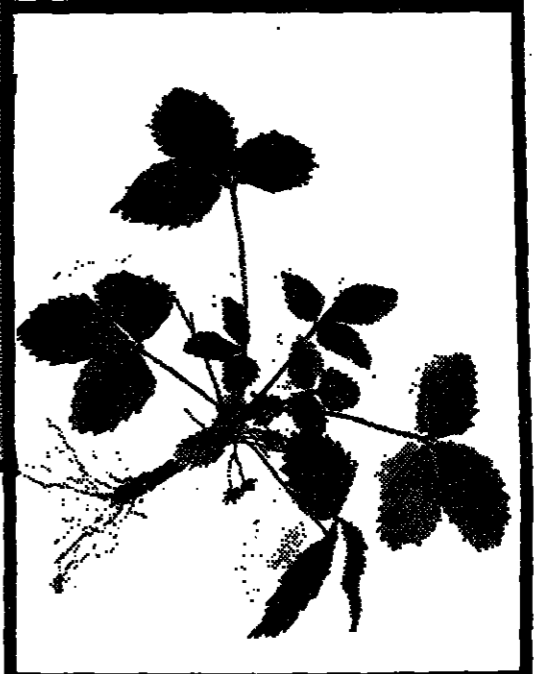
Twenty-five pieces from museum's Ware Collection of Blaschka glass models are on display at the Steuben Glass exhibit here. The pieces were worked, rather than blown, with the craftsmen heating each in a flame to soften it for forming and the addition of coloring materials, a laborious process



A branch of pitch pine, above, and a twig of glory bush, right, are among items in Steuben Glass exhibit here.



Other glass models are the seven-angled pipewort, above, and the strawberry, at right. The works are on loan from Harvard University's Botanical Museum; each of them is insured for \$50,000.



rate in fidelity to color, form and detail, Mr. Davis said. The pieces were worked, rather than blown, with the craftsmen heating each in a flame to soften it for forming and the addition of coloring materials, a laborious process

that, in the case of Rudolph Blaschka, was a life's work. Plants grown in the Blaschka garden and the nearby Royal Gardens at Pilsnitz on the Elbe were used as models, along with specimens brought from Dresden, Berlin

and various parts of North America, South America, Europe and Asia. Rudolph Blaschka, who died in 1939, a year after his retirement, insisted that he and his father, who died in 1895, had used no secret

processes, but many of the steps used in their works are still not understood, according to Mr. Davis. It is known that the remarkable coloration achieved by the Blaschkas was a result of combining pigments of

gum, glue, mineral fragments and finely ground glass, and not common paint. Given the proper humidity control and airtight cases, the color is expected to last as long as the glass itself. Some of the money to be

raised by the exhibition will go toward improving the conditions under which the collection is kept. Two models were shattered in their cases a few years ago, the apparent victims of sonic booms, but more pervasive

damage is being done by humidity fluctuations, over which there is now no control. Transporting 35 pieces of the collection from Cambridge to New York City without cracking a leaf was a delicate task and something of an adventure for Mr. Davis.

Each specimen had been tied with fine wire—by stem, stalk and twig—to a piece of plasterboard, which in turn was fixed by wood struts to the bottom of a packing case. All the cases were placed in eight redwood crates lined with plastic foam.

Carried by Hearse The crates were flown from Boston's Logan Airport to La Guardia by chartered Air New England jet through threatening skies. On the ground in both cities, the cargo was carried by hearses, whose suspension systems insured the smoothest ride.

Had Mr. Davis experienced forebodings? "I couldn't afford to have forebodings," he said. "One has to think positively." The extravagant precautions probably would have pleased the Blaschkas. "One cannot hurry glass," Leopold Blaschka once wrote. "It will take its own time. If we try to hasten it beyond its limits, it resists and no longer obeys us. We have to humor it."

The historic structure on the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 58th Street is the oldest synagogue in continuous use in New York State and the only one in the city to be accorded national landmark status. Built in 1872 of stone blocks, the synagogue is regarded as the finest surviving example of Moorish Revival architecture. Its salient features are two domed towers and a large rose window.

News Summary and Index

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1976

The Major Events of the Day

International

Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon praised President Anwar el-Sadat of Egypt yesterday in Cairo as "a man of tremendous vision and courage" for having "broken with the Soviet Union" and liberalized Egypt's economy. Mr. Simon, at a news conference after a three-day visit, also said that the United States would give Egypt \$1.85 billion in economic and financial assistance in this and the next fiscal year.

Cambridge's people are working under "total mobilization" to create the most radical communist society in the world, according to Kaj Bjork, Sweden's Ambassador to Peking, the first westerner to tour Cambodia since the Communist takeover last April. He described Cambodia as a nation under tight military control led by nationalistic intellectuals whose goals are more radical than those of China's leaders. [1:4-5.]

About 50 officials of the four American oil companies that are partners with Saudi Arabia in the Arabian American Oil Company held a meeting in Florida with Sheik Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Oil Minister, to discuss final arrangements for the complete takeover by Saudi Arabia of Aramco, as the jointly owned company is known. Exxon, Standard Oil of California and Mobil Oil own 40 percent of Aramco, Saudi Arabia owns 60 percent. [1:4-5.]

National

At least 100,000 employees have lost the company pension they counted on in retirement, according to the Federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, which estimates that more than 1,500 company plans have been terminated in the last 18 months. The plans were stopped because some of the companies went out of business, others had to make recession cutbacks, but many canceled pensions because of the costs of complying with the Federal Pension Reform Act of 1974. The law established complex new regulations to eliminate widely reported abuses. [1:6-7.]

The postal system must be reshaped to

conform to the new "economic reality" or it will be destroyed, Postmaster General Benjamin F. Bailar said in a speech prepared for delivery today at the Economic Club of Detroit. The chief problem is that business is drying up while operating expenses are increasing, he said. The postal system handled 90 billion pieces of mail in 1974, a record volume, Mr. Bailar said. He estimated that volume over the next five years would decline to 83 or 84 billion pieces and never recover. [1:4.]

Representative Wright Patman, Democrat of Texas, the dean of the House and chairman of its Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, died of pneumonia at Bethesda Naval Medical Center in Maryland at the age of 82. He had been a member of the House since 1929. His term in Congress was the fourth longest in its history. [1:8.]

Metropolitan

The Citizens Budget Commission proposed cutting \$400 million in city spending for transit subsidies, the City University and municipal hospitals rather than making across-the-board cuts that might affect police and fire protection, sanitation, health and public schools. The proposed cutback in the budget starting July 1 would be about half the present city tax support for the three functions, now estimated by the civic group as \$800 million a year. [1:8.]

A coalition of open-housing advocates in Bergen County that includes an entire municipality—Englewood—will file a class action civil complaint in Federal court in Newark today, charging most of the county's real-estate brokers with perpetuating a racially segregated suburban housing market. The complainants charge the brokers with violating the 1968 Federal Civil Rights Act and with destroying any chance of achieving integration in Bergen County, one of the wealthiest suburban counties in the nation. [1:5.]

The identification of curare in a corpse exhumed in the Doctor X case resulted from an extraordinary collaborative effort by physicians and scientists in New Jersey and New York. They tested specimens from bodies that had been exhumed 10 years after death—one of the longest intervals known to pathologists. The Doctor X case seems likely to become one of the most widely discussed episodes in medical history. [1:5-7.]

The Other News

International

Gandhi curbs protested by Indians in U.S. Page 1

Tinder-box Tokyo mobilized against fire peril. Page 2

French Left appears to gain in local voting. Page 3

Italian Socialists to seek alliance with Reds. Page 3

Revolution embitters farming center in Portugal. Page 4

Britain's civil servants worried about jobs. Page 5

Morocco and Mauritania break with Algeria. Page 7

Egyptians want 'defensive' arms from U.S. Page 9

Gough Whitlam rebuked by his party. Page 10

Moscow trims food-industry output goals. Page 10

Administration challenged on arms estimate. Page 11

Government and Politics

Why the Stavisky bill has stood still. Page 13

Ford expected to back N. Carolina river plan. Page 14

Boston workers in switch back busing foes. Page 15

Conflict is seen in Home Loan Bank post. Page 17

Reagan says committed in Florida back him. Page 20

Jackson scores planned military sales to Egypt. Page 20

Some vignettes from Florida campaign. Page 20

Reactions of some Florida residents. Page 20

Udall stresses Wisconsin over New York. Page 20

Ford, in turnaround, seems to be ahead in Florida. Page 20

Jackson said to back reports on Soviet Embassy. Page 21

General

State employees seek mediation in pact talks. Page 15

Humanists debate vagaries of helping others. Page 22

Metropolitan Briefs. Page 29

State slates hearings on use of pesticides. Page 29

Survey finds poor auditing of medical services. Page 29

Industry and Labor

Gravediggers postpone strike called for today. Page 22

Quotation of the Day

"This suit won't guarantee integration in Bergen County. But if it succeeds, it will at least give every person—black or white—an equal chance."—Kevin Prongy, the legal counsel to the Fair Housing Council of Bergen County, on a suit aimed at ending racial steering by real estate brokers. [16:3.]

Amusements and the Arts

Mario Pei book on Latin is reviewed. Page 23

"Rebound," an above-the-ground dance work. Page 24

Ingrid Haebler plays piano at Hunter. Page 24

Hendel leads Juilliard Theater Orchestra. Page 24

"Einstein," a new Wilson opera, takes shape. Page 25

Circle in the Square marks 25th anniversary. Page 25

Auction aids Brooklyn cultural institutions. Page 25

Going Out Guide. Page 33

About New York. Page 31

Family/Style

A new team to unify E.R.A. campaign. Page 20

Big tapestries with fashionable faces. Page 20

De Gustibus: When scrod becomes cod. Page 20

Obituaries

Judge Ralph E. Cory of S.I. Family Court. Page 28

Made Rosenbloom, ex-boxing champion. Page 28

Business and Financial

A gradual rate rise is seen as Fed's goal. Page 39

All New England testing NOW accounts. Page 39

Corn sweetener industry is expanding sales. Page 39

More auto buyers prefer big models in 1976. Page 39

Personal Finance: Tax-free sick pay. Page 39

Business gains reported for February. Page 39

S.E.C. divided over reports involving bribes. Page 39

Advertising News 40 Mutual Funds 40 Dividends 42 Personal Finance 39

Sports

Stenmark wins slalom, Cup lead strengthened. Page 34

Miss Young sweeps 4 races in world speed skating. Page 34

Mrs. Morrison's bearded colts takes breed prize. Page 34

Rangers vie Flames on 4 last goals; Maloney hurt. Page 35

Islanders top Penguins, 5-3, in Pittsburgh. Page 35

Knicks turn off TV audience in loss to Bullets. Page 35

Maryland trackmen capture ICAA championship. Page 35

Zarley-Irwin golf playoff is halted by darkness. Page 35

Kentucky among six to get berths in N.I.T. Page 35

Chile tops Argentina in Davis Cup zone final. Page 36

Nets hold off challenge by Spurs, 118-109. Page 36

Young woman from L. I. signs with N.Y. Sets. Page 36

Venezuelan motorcyclist wins Daytona 200. Page 37

Editorials and Comment

Editorials and Letters. Page 24

Anthony Lewis: Jackson's foreign policy line. Page 25

William Safire: criteria for top-secret status. Page 25

Whitman Bassow: lost opportunity for the C.L.A. Page 25

Thomas Heavry: a plan for John Jay College. Page 25

News Analysis

Robert B. Semple Jr. on Rhodesian problem. Page 8

Issue and Debate

Decentralization of control of U.S. funds. Page 18

CORRECTION

An article in The New York Times on March 1 reviewing the Lockheed bribery case in Japan stated incorrectly that the newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun and its late publisher Matsutaro Shoriki had come out in favor of Lockheed and had campaigned for Japanese purchase of Lockheed aircraft. The paper did not take any editorial position on the matter.

Maxie Rosenbloom Dead; Boxer and Actor Was 71

By ROBERT E. TOMASSON

Maxie Rosenbloom, the former Garden in 1933 was considered world light-heavyweight boxing champion whose unorthodox style in the ring earned him the nickname "Slapsie Maxie" and who went on to a movie career portraying punchdrunk fighters and thugs, died Saturday in the St. Vincent's Hospital in South Pasadena, Calif. He was 71 years old.

Rosenbloom had been in the hospital for several years, apparently suffering from the debilitating effects of his 18-year career as a boxer, which ended in 1939.

In 1972, the year he was elected to the Boxing Hall of Fame, Dr. Russell Jones, director of medicine for the Motion Picture and Television Fund, which paid for much of Rosenbloom's medical treatment, said that tests had indicated that the fighter's condition was due to the cumulative effects of head blows in 289 professional bouts.

Had Pagan's Disease
He had been ill with Pagan's disease, an often progressive disease of unknown cause.

Rosenbloom was born in Harlem, and, according to early newspaper accounts, left school in the fifth grade and spent some time in a reformatory.

His first professional fight, at the age of 19, resulted in a third-round knockout of his opponent.

By the time he won a 15-round decision over Jimmy Flattery on June 25, 1930, to win the New York light-heavyweight title, his unorthodox style in the ring and his flamboyant antics outside provided a steady flow of colorful copy to gossip columnists and sports writers.

Analysis of Style
"Anyone who gets into the ring with Rosenbloom is slapped with great frequency and a moderate amount of vigor," wrote John Kieran, a former sports columnist for The New York Times.

"The fighter's roadwork for his fights was done on the dance floor, The Times columnist wrote.

Rosenbloom's 15-round decision over Adolph Heuser, Germany's light-heavyweight champion, in Madison Square



Maxie Rosenbloom in 1933 fighting trim.

As he appeared in the 1953 film "20,000 Men a Year."

Nam II, 62, of North Korea Dies; Signed Panmunjon Truce Pact

TOKYO, March 8 (Reuters)—Deputy Prime Minister Nam Il of North Korea was killed yesterday in an accident, the Japanese news agency Kyodo reported today. He was 62 years old.

Quoting Pyongyang radio, the agency said that a state funeral would be held tomorrow. Details of the accident were not given.

Mr. Nam was also chairman of the Light Industry Committee.

Led Forces in North Korea
It was on July 27, 1953, that Nam Il, then a lieutenant general and the senior Communist negotiator, with Lieut. Gen. William K. Harrison representing the United Nations command in Korea, signed at the village of Panmunjon the truce agreement ending the Korean conflict.

According to reports at that time, he was then the chief of staff of the North Korean armed forces, was educated in Manchuria, taught in the Soviet Union and had been in North Korea since its establishment during Soviet occupation at the end of World War II.

He was soon appointed North Korea's Foreign Minister and led his regime's delegation to the Geneva peace talks in the summer of 1954. At that time it was reported that he had been born in Russia of Korean parents and was a Red Army cav-

alryman.

He was survived by three brothers, Herman, Sam and Sol, and two sisters, Ann Moskowitz and Sylvia Rosenbloom.

Burial will be tomorrow in the Valhalla Memorial Park in North Hollywood.

JUDGE RALPH CORY OF FAMILY COURT

Staten Island Republican on Bench Since '69, Dies at 62

Judge Ralph E. Cory of the Richmond County Family Court died of a heart attack Friday at Staten Island Hospital. He was 62 years old and lived in West Brighton, S.I.

Judge Cory, a Republican, was appointed to the bench for a 10-year term in 1969 by Mayor Lindsay. From 1964 to 1969, he served as public administrator of Richmond County.

On Aug. 14, 1972, Judge Cory ruled "most regretfully" that his court had no jurisdiction over "horrible conditions" in the Willowbrook State School for the mentally retarded on Staten Island, in a class action suit filed by the children brought by the Richmond Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Conditions at the much-criticized facility, now the Willowbrook Developmental Center, were eventually investigated in a case brought before Federal Court in Brooklyn.

In 1962, Judge Cory ran unsuccessfully on the Republican ticket for District Attorney of Richmond County.

He was born in Beacon, N.Y., and graduated from New York University in 1935 and in 1949 from his law school, where he received a Master of Laws degree in 1953.

In World War II, he served with the 68th Infantry Division overseas.

He had been a vice president of the Richmond County Bar Association and a governor of the New York Chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers.

Surviving are his wife, Catherine; a brother, John, and two sisters, Catherine Jones and Dorothy.

There will be a funeral today at 10:30 A.M. at Zion Lutheran Church on Staten Island.

Col. James V. Demarest, 86, Leader in American Legion

Col. James V. Demarest, a past commander of the New York County and the New York State American Legion, and president of the local corporation that arranged for its 1952 national convention here, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital. He was 86 years old and lived at 40 Park Avenue.

Colonel Demarest saw service overseas in World War I and later became president of the Advertising Men's Post of the legion.

Recalled to active duty in World War II, he served in the Quartermaster Corps and was executive officer of its New York purchasing office when he retired from the Army in 1949, returning to advertising and public relations. He was twice president of the New York chapter of the Quartermasters Association.

His wife, the former Mary Howard, a brother, Edward, and a sister, Marguerite Lawrence, survive.

John P. Doyle, Lawyer, Dies; Ex-Mayor of Mount Kisco

John P. Doyle, a former Mayor of Mount Kisco, N.Y., and a lawyer there, in White Plains, New York and Southampton, L.I., for more than 40 years, died yesterday in Southampton Hospital. He was 79 years old and lived in Southampton.

Mr. Doyle, a Navy veteran of both World Wars, graduated from Brown University and the New York University Law School, and took postgraduate studies at Columbia University.

Survivors include his wife, Genevieve; a son, Adrian, a daughter, Joan Clarina, and eight grandchildren.

SEYMOUR HERRICK
Seymour Herrick, a senior partner in the New York law firm of Herrick, Feinstein, Mandelbaum, Abramson and Associates, died of a heart attack yesterday in real estate law, died yesterday at his home in Neponset, Queens. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Herrick graduated from Syracuse University in 1931 and the Brooklyn Law School in 1934.

Surviving are his wife, Evelyn; a son, Peter; a daughter, Ellen Kashkashian; two brothers, Irda and David; a sister, Rhoda Collier, and four grandchildren.

E. S. WELLS KERR
E. S. Wells Kerr, former dean of Phillips Exeter Academy, died Saturday in Glenwood Springs, Colo., at the age of 90.

Mr. Kerr, a Princeton graduate, joined the Phillips faculty in 1921 and became dean in 1930. He retired in the late 1950's and then became a part-time Shakespeare teacher at the Colorado Rocky Mountain School in Carbondale.

Wright Patman, 82, Dies; Was Dean of the House

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

mean increased prices for consumers in many instances. His tenacity brought to the fore who he felt had too much power was legendary. His critics called it pig-headedness. His charges and proposals were ignored or rejected over and over by his colleagues in Congress, but he would come back the next week, the next month, the next year, with a same charges and the same plans.

He lived to see many of his ideas embodied in law and many others, originally denounced as far out, become a standard part of the platform of liberal Democrats everywhere.

When he was ousted from the chairmanship of the House Banking Committee at the beginning of the present Congress, The New Yorker magazine said of him:

"He's something of a crank, but he's an intelligent crank. Those Young Turks who shoved the old Populist aside not only were being cruel, but were probably making a mistake."

Ralph Nader, the consumer advocate, in an angry newspaper column at the time, harked back to Mr. Patman's attempt in September 1972 to get the Banking Committee to investigate the route that Nixon campaign money traveled, from the original contributors, through the Nixon finance committees and various banks, into the pockets of the Watergate burglars.

The Banking Committee (under considerable pressure from the Nixon Administration, as was later shown), voted him down.

Legislative Achievements
Among his major legislative achievements were the passage of the Employment Act of 1946, which created the Council on Economic Advisers and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee and established, as its permanent objectives of national policy, the creation of "maximum employment, production and purchasing power."

He had begun advocating such legislation in the mid-1930's.

Mr. Patman was the principal author of legislation creating the system of Federal credit unions as the repository of the savings of small workers and a source of small loans for them.

It was his legislation that created the Small Business Administration and the principle, established during World War II, that small businesses had a right to share in defense contracts.

He was co-author of the Robinson-Patman Act, aimed at preventing the big competitors from running off with their piece of business by cutting their prices in the areas served by the small competitors and raising them elsewhere. There is talk now in the Ford Administration of repealing the act.

regulate commercial banks; to require payment of interest on United States Government deposits held by banks, and to make the term of the chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System coincide with the Presidential term, so that the new President could pick his own chairman.

Other Patman successes could be noted. In 1970, he almost single-handedly stopped the Nixon Administration from trying to save the Penn Central Railroad with \$200 million in loan guarantees.

In 1972, he led the successful fight on the floor of the House against the time-honored practice of passage, without hearings or debate, of tax bills sponsored by members of the Ways and Means Committee for the benefit of a single company or individual. As a result, a whole new procedure for the consideration of such bills has been adopted.

Mr. Patman was largely responsible for the passage by the House of stand-by authority to impose wage and price controls on the economy—legislation that President Nixon first denounced and then used in his dramatic freeze of prices and wages in the summer of 1972.

Also Many Defeats
The defeats were also many. Chiefly, he was never able to work any change in the status of the Federal Reserve System as an independent agency that can and does follow the economic policies it feels are right, whether or not they conflict with the policies of the Administration. In 1970, he was defeated in his attempt to deal with the problem.

In 1968, Mr. Patman published an expanded report on the connections that banks had with other financial institutions, for example, insurance companies. It was one of the first studies ever made by a Congressional unit that used a computer to process data, but the principal reaction was simply denunciation of Mr. Patman's alleged vendetta against the financial community. Just last year, however, the Justice Department's antitrust division filed a lawsuit based on the precise philosophy advanced by the Patman study: Institutions such as banks and insurance companies actually compete for many types of business, for example, financing big real estate developments, and should not be permitted to have any of the same directors.

There are any number of bills recently passed or now pending in Congress, with some reasonable prospect of enactment that embody proposals he made long ago. Among them is legislation that would permit savings and loan associations to make coming in the areas served by the small competitors and raising them elsewhere. There is talk now in the Ford Administration of repealing the act.

before the House Judiciary Committee could complete its investigation of the charges, and Mr. Patman charged at the time that the action amounted to a pardon of Mr. Mellon.

In his 12 years as chairman of the House Banking Committee, Mr. Patman became a figure of tremendous controversy. He contended it was because he was investigating and attacking powerful moneyed interests who had great influence with members of Congress.

The committee's members, many of whom said he was arbitrary and dictatorial, said that he started investigations without their approval or even knowledge; that he tried to control the whole staff himself, leaving none available for use by those who disagreed with him; and that he used delaying tactics to keep the committee in a darkened room, without his knowledge, to approve the bank merger bill.

There were some comic-opera episodes during the years of his chairmanship. In 1966, he and a committee member met in a darkened room, without his knowledge, to approve the bank merger bill.

Passed Over Protests
He said they hadn't had a quorum present but, a few months later, they were able to pass the bill over his protests.

John William Wright Patman, the name he was christened with, was born Aug. 6, 1893, in a log cabin in Patman's Switch, Texas, a tiny settlement named for his forebears that no longer exists. It was not far from Texas, where he made his home for most of his life.

He was a cotton farmer as a young man, then went into the Army in World War I and served as a machine-gun instructor at stateside posts. He got his law degree from Cumberland University in Tennessee and practiced law in Cass County, Tex., before becoming, successively, an assistant county attorney, district attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Texas and a member of the Texas House of Representatives.

As a member of the state legislature, he was a devotee of Sam Dely Johnson, Lyndon B. Johnson's father.

President Ford expressed "deep regret and sadness" at Mr. Patman's death. Other tributes came from House Speaker Carl Albert, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey and Gov. Dolph Briscoe of Texas.

Surviving Mr. Patman are his wife, the former Pauline Tucker, who he married in 1938, and three sons, William, a State Senator; Harold, a geologist; and Connor, a lawyer; five grandchildren, and a great-grandchild. His first wife, the former Merle Connor, died in 1967.

A funeral service will be held Wednesday at the First Baptist Church in Texarkana.

President Hoover named Mr. Mellon Ambassador to Britain

in 1928.

The Federal Reserve, with most of the country's bankers in agreement, feared that the bonus payment would set off inflation and, to counter this, tightened the availability of money quite sharply.

An earlier fight over the veterans' bonus, in 1932, had led Mr. Patman to look into the private financial dealings and holdings of President Hoover's Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, who had also opposed the bonus bill.

His findings of what he charged were numerous and pervasive conflicts of interest on Mr. Mellon's part, caused Mr. Patman to submit a resolution of impeachment to the House.

President Hoover named Mr. Mellon Ambassador to Britain

in 1928.

in 1928.

Deaths

APPELSON—Lena, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

APPELSON—Eileen, beloved wife of David, died of a heart attack at her home, 100 West 11th St., New York City, on March 7, 1976.

Handwritten note: "J. J. 1/10/50"



A fireboat pumping water into Pier 48 at the foot of Bank and West Streets yesterday as a section collapsed. A tower of the World Trade Center is seen above the smoke.

Public Hearings Slated On Pesticide-Use Rules

By HAROLD FABER
Special to The New York Times
ALBANY, MARCH 7—A series of public hearings will open tomorrow on controversial regulations proposed by the State Department of Environmental Conservation to govern the use of pesticides on farms, commercial establishments and homes throughout the state.

Smoke From Pier Covers Wide Area

A four-alarm fire in which a section of an abandoned 200-foot-wide pier, collapsed yesterday afternoon with clouds of smoke. One fireman was injured, and motorists' vision was obscured as they moved slowly through the streets of Greenwich Village.

Metropolitan Briefs

Officer Dies After a Head Injury
A 27-year-old police officer died Saturday evening in Staten Island Hospital, about 18 hours after he was hit on the head in mysterious circumstances.

CRITICS TO DEBATE CITY U. CLOSINGS

Kibbee Plan Faces Protest at Board Hearing Today
More than 100 people have asked to speak at the Board of Higher Education hearing this afternoon, generally in opposition to proposals by Chancellor Robert J. Kibbee for the closing of colleges and the tightening of other controls in member institutions of City University.

Restructuring City U.

Kibbee Plan to Cut Scope of Operation Sparks Debate on Effect on Minorities

By EDWARD B. FISKE
Proponents of a proposal for the restructuring of City University say the plan now being weighed by the Board of Higher Education would preserve as much as possible the levels of access to higher education that have been achieved since the policy of open admissions was adopted five years ago.



Tenor Eugene Fernandez singing to Mrs. John Eyre Sloan in the mansion that once belonged to her father, Thomas Alva Edison. The Llewellyn Park estate is now a national historic site.

Edison House Relives Past

LLEWELLYN PARK, N.J., March 6—The daughter of Thomas Alva Edison sat in the library of the Victorian mansion here and recalled an evening at the turn of the century when she and her two brothers were hustled from our crib to hear the young Polish pianist Josef Hofmann play in the drawing room of the hall.

5 Die in Jersey Trailer Fire

Five people, including a month-old baby girl, were killed in an early-morning fire that destroyed a mobile home standing near the Delaware River just outside Belvidere, N. J. Dale Rodenbaugh, Belvidere Fire Chief, said that in addition to the infant, two men and two women were found dead in the 55-foot trailer, which had been parked in an isolated rural area about a mile outside the town.

From the Police Blotter:

A 29-year-old Bronx driver who was stopped by two police officers after he had reportedly passed a red light at Park Avenue and 188th Street in the Fordham area allegedly fired a wild shot at the officers, who then fired nine bullets, hitting him in the face and buttocks.

Medicaid Controls Outside City Found Subject to Abuses

A survey of counties outside New York City where doctors, pharmacies and others dispense health services under Medicaid indicates "little or no control procedures for detecting fraud or abuse," according to the State Welfare Inspector General.

Girl Scouting, 64 Years Old, Is Changing

By LESLIE MATTIAND
In 1913, one year after the founding of the Girl Scouts of America in Savannah, Ga., the group's first handbook noted that "girls need not wait for war to break out to show what heroines they can be."



Girl Scouts playing guitars and singing during ceremony at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Girl Scouts playing guitars and singing during ceremony at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Girl Scouts playing guitars and singing during ceremony at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Wisconsin for Carter... Now Take My Job... Please

About New York

By JOHN COBBY

The king of the one-liners... He was out of the East Side school of...

suppose everybody expects to talk about the crisis... But tonight's a night and why should I...

light now the city is being reviewed by the S.E.C., S.I.C., the E.F.C.B., the C. and the G.A.O. and still wind up writing...

Mr. Lindsay had a star at Inner Circle... usually doing an old shoe, usually wearing a...

contracts—that's a heavy but this is a group... Representatives of B. Rangell said...

stage at the Hilton... while the political reins were being put on...

Mr. Carter's... was still the top choice... Democrats in weekend conventions...

Mr. Carter had less than 2 percent... after had the definition into next month's conventions...

basis of weekend... and hold 16 national slots... Mr. Carter 13, 4, and Mr. Harris

Jackson Said to Back Reports on Soviet Embassy

The newspaper said that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence had the memorandum and that it had relied on it in a staff report issued last December on political abuse by the bureau...

Kentucky Town to Remove Birds Killed in Spray Attack

GLASGOW, Ky., March 7 (UPI)—Cleanup operations will begin tomorrow to remove thousands of dead birds killed over the weekend by a chemical spray attack on their roosts...

PREVIEWS BEGIN THURS. EVG. at 8 P.M.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT—8 WEEKS ONLY! MARCH 11 THRU MAY 9 OPENS WED. EVE. MARCH 17 ELIE WIESEL'S ZALMEN OR THE MADNESS OF GOD

THE MANNES COLLEGE OF MUSIC CONVERSATIONS ON GREAT CAREER IN MUSIC WITH RISE STEVENS

THE BIGGEST COMEDY HIT EVER! "CAPTIVATING, GRAND FUN. VASTLY ENTERTAINING." THE NORMAN CONQUESTS

"ABSOLUTELY ENCHANTING MUSICAL!" Very Good Eddie A MUSICAL COMEDY BOOTH THEATRE

LAST 8 PERFS! Prior to National Tour "AS AMUSING A PLAY AS ONE IS LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER IN THE COURSE OF THE DECADE"

CELEBRATION OF CONTEMPORARY MUSIC under the auspices of THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC THE JULLIARD SCHOOL

Columbia Artists presents Yehuda Hanani "DEFINITIVE CELLO GENIUS"

"BOILS WITH DAZZLEMENT!" Bubbling Brown Sugar The New Smash Hit Musical Revue

NEW YORK CITY OPERA

Table with opera performances: TUES. MAR. 9 8:00 MADAMA BUTTERFLY, WED. MAR. 10 8:00 IL RITORNO, THURS. MAR. 11 8:00 THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, etc.

SEATS TODAY at BOX OFFICE! The New 20th Anniversary Production The World's Greatest Musical IAN RICHARDSON CHRISTINE ANDREAS

LAST 5 WEEKS! "KATHARINE HEPBURN IS PERFECTLY REMARKABLE!" KATHARINE HEPBURN in a new comedy A MATTER OF GRAVITY

Vanessa Redgrave Pat Hingle John Heffernan The Lady from the Sea TOM W. EVG. at 8

THEATER DIRECTORY

Large directory listing theaters and shows: EQUUS, GREASE, KATHARINE HEPBURN, THE MANNES, THE NORMAN CONQUESTS, etc.

PETER JACKSON'S Soufflé "You'll love 'Soufflé' of La Vie en Rose. N.Y. Post 'The splashes evening for the price in town. A joy!'"

THE MET Tonight, 8:00-11:55 DER ROSENKAVALLER Standing Room Only Box Office open 10am to 8pm

Negro Ensemble Company TOM W AT 8 P.M. "BYING THEATRE" NOW THRU APRIL 4th

ung Sr
Print

AP Photo 150

4 Ranger Goals in 3d Tie Flames, 6-6

By PARTON KEESE

Going down for the third time last night, the Rangers defied the laws of drowsing to score four goals in the last period and tie the Atlanta Flames, 6-6, at Madison Square Garden.

Besides saving some face before a hostile crowd, the 1 point gained by the New Yorkers did them little good in their desperate pursuit of a playoff spot. With 13 games to play in the National Hockey League season, the Rangers remained 11 points behind the Flames.

"Let's face it," said Coach John Ferguson of New York. "We had to win the game. I'm not satisfied with a tie." In an ugly mood, which no doubt stemmed from the 8-3 trouncing in Atlanta last Fri-

day night, the Rangers tried to act the unusual role of tough guy at the start of the game. But not only did they come out on the short end of the scoring in that period, 2 goals to 1, they also were beaten up in the fisticuffs department.

Dave Maloney, the rookie Ranger defenseman, was decked with one punch from Curt Bennett, the Flames' big forward, who took exception to a cross-check. Maloney fell backward, blood pouring from his nose, and was knocked unconscious when his head struck the ice.

He didn't move for several minutes while Frank Paice, the Ranger trainer, hovered over him and the crowd screamed for Bennett's head. Later, at Lenox Hill Hospital,

doctors reported Maloney had suffered a concussion.

Losing two defensemen for the game (Nick Beverley was given a game misconduct penalty for being the third man in the fight) and doing little retaliating, the Rangers fell further behind in the second period, 4-2.

However, when Bill Clement of Atlanta tallied a short-handed goal at 35 seconds of the final period to give his team a 5-2 lead, the Rangers woke up their offense. Greg Polis, Pat Hickey and Wayne Dillon all scored within 4 minutes for New York, and Eric Veil tallied his second of the game for the Flames.

Steve Vickers salvaged the tie with his second goal, which also caused Coach Fred Creighton to remove

Phil Myre in goal for Dan Bouchard. Though play continued loose and sloppy, neither Bouchard nor John Davidson, the Ranger goaltender, surrendered another score. Atlanta fired 49 shots at the New York net.

Ferguson, known as an enforcer when he was a forward with the Montreal Canadiens, was disgusted with the Rangers' reaction to Bennett's intimidating one-punch.

"That's not my character of a team," Ferguson snarled. "Next year when they come in this building, they'll be thinking it's pretty obvious they don't respect our hockey club when they walk in here. But they will!"

Though it seemed Bennett had surprised Maloney with

his punch, flying through the air like a Floyd Patterson to land it, the 6-foot-3-inch graduate of Brown, with a belt in Karate, denied it was a cheap shot.

"I don't know whether he expected it or not," Bennett said, "but he was looking at me. I was upset. He had cross-checked me from behind. I hit him with my glove on purpose. But next time, you know, it could be me."

Ferguson virtually benched Walt Tkaczuk and Bill Fairbairn, using them only in penalty-killing situations. Tkaczuk, unphysical and unscoring (without a goal in his last 18 games) and Fairbairn

Continued on Page 35, Column 2



Embree of Howard topping 7 feet 2 1/2 inches in IC4A competition at Princeton

Maryland's Trackmen Win

By SAM GOLDAPER

Special to The New York Times

LANDOVER, Md., March 7

Before the Knicks and Washington Bullets went on national television today, the game should have carried the warning, "The following program is for mature audiences; parental discretion should be used."

But even mature audiences would have been better off on other channels as the Knicks were beaten, 92-81, before a capacity Capital Centre crowd of 19,035. The Knicks played poorly and the Bullets were not much better.

In one of their worst shooting performances of the National Basketball Association season, the Knicks took 100 shots and made 34. Washington shot 38 percent, a figure padded by Phil Chenier, who had 26 points with 11 field goals in 22 attempts.

The 81 points equalled the Knicks' low for the season—last Nov. 11 against the Phoenix Suns. That's when New York was on its way to an 8-19 win-loss record.

By comparison, against the same Bullets, the Central Division pacemakers, less than 24 hours earlier, the Knicks shot 55 percent and ran up 116 points. Their 116-107 victory at Madison Square Garden halted a five-game Bullet winning streak.

These were the shooting percentages of the Knick starters: Spencer Haywood, 5-for-20; Walt Frazier, 5-for-15; Earl Monroe, 6-for-16; John Gianelli, 4-for-14, and Bill Bradley, 3-for-8. To help, Butch Beard was 3-for-10.

For the Bullets, Elvin Hayes shot 9 for 24 and Dave Bing 5-for-19. "Just like someone turned the lights out on us," said Gianelli. "We had dozens of open shots, good shots, and we just missed."

What the Knick center failed to say was the play was sloppy. The Knicks often ran down the 24-second clock and were forced to rush their shots. There were walking violations and other turnovers at key stages. Many of their plays broke down, they consistently

machner came through with an upset victory in the 600-yard run after a collision had eliminated the co-favorites, Ken Norman of Dartmouth and Kevin Price of Adelphi.

"I always knew we could win it," said Frank Costello, who is in only his second year as head coach of the Terrapins, "but I never figured we could win it that way."

For the fourth year in a row, the meet went down to the last event with more than one team having a chance to win. Maryland led with 38 points, but Seton Hall had 33 and could win by finishing first in the mile relay.

This produced the unusual sight of Maryland's team and supporters loudly cheering for Villanova, which led the relay in the early going.

"It sure felt strange rooting for Villanova," said Costello. "I've never done that

before. They're usually the guys we're trying to beat."

Villanova eventually won the relay but was disqualified and Manhattan was awarded first place, but Seton Hall ended up fifth. The disqualification cost Villanova second place in the team race.

Seton Hall and Villanova each had heroes in defeat. For Seton Hall, Orlando Greene set a meet record of 1 minute 50.7 seconds in winning the 880-yard run over an outstanding field which included Mark Belger of Villanova. There was apparently caught in a box with 150 yards to go, but sneaked through on the inside and outstripped Belger to the tape.

Said Greene: "I've been trying to win this race for three years. I rested all this week and I was ready." Belger said "I caught rig [runners' slang

Continued on Page 35, Column 2

Knicks, Off Mark, Defeated

By SAM GOLDAPER

Special to The New York Times

LANDOVER, Md., March 7

Before the Knicks and Washington Bullets went on national television today, the game should have carried the warning, "The following program is for mature audiences; parental discretion should be used."

But even mature audiences would have been better off on other channels as the Knicks were beaten, 92-81, before a capacity Capital Centre crowd of 19,035. The Knicks played poorly and the Bullets were not much better.

In one of their worst shooting performances of the National Basketball Association season, the Knicks took 100 shots and made 34. Washington shot 38 percent, a figure padded by Phil Chenier, who had 26 points with 11 field goals in 22 attempts.

The 81 points equalled the Knicks' low for the season—last Nov. 11 against the Phoenix Suns. That's when New York was on its way to an 8-19 win-loss record.

By comparison, against the same Bullets, the Central Division pacemakers, less than 24 hours earlier, the Knicks shot 55 percent and ran up 116 points. Their 116-107 victory at Madison Square Garden halted a five-game Bullet winning streak.

These were the shooting percentages of the Knick starters: Spencer Haywood, 5-for-20; Walt Frazier, 5-for-15; Earl Monroe, 6-for-16; John Gianelli, 4-for-14, and Bill Bradley, 3-for-8. To help, Butch Beard was 3-for-10.

For the Bullets, Elvin Hayes shot 9 for 24 and Dave Bing 5-for-19. "Just like someone turned the lights out on us," said Gianelli. "We had dozens of open shots, good shots, and we just missed."

What the Knick center failed to say was the play was sloppy. The Knicks often ran down the 24-second clock and were forced to rush their shots. There were walking violations and other turnovers at key stages. Many of their plays broke down, they consistently



Rangers' Dave Maloney lying on the ice after being hit by Flames' Curt Bennett, left, in the first period of play at the Garden last night. Ranger teammates came to the rescue, but not until Maloney had sustained a concussion.

Islanders Set Back Penguins

By ROBIN HERMAN

Special to The New York Times

PITTSBURGH, March 7

On superb penalty-killing at a two-man disadvantage, tough goaltending by Bill Smith in the final period and the return to form of Denis Potvin, the New York Islanders defeated the Pittsburgh Penguins tonight 5-3. New York has played the last eight games without a loss.

After beginning the middle period by killing four full minutes of penalties, including two minutes with only three skaters on the ice, the Islanders whipped in four consecutive goals to close the period. The sudden offensive outburst drove Michel Plasse out of the Penguin goal and Gary Inness played the final period.

Plasse, who allowed all five Islander goals, had not been beaten here in 11 games, and the Penguins had lost only one of their last 14 games and were averaging more than four goals a game.

Short by 2 Men

The score was tied at 1-1 on first-period goals by Garry Howatt and Pierre Larouche when the Islanders faced the short-handed test. Dave Fortier and Vic Hadfield had gone into the penalty box for fighting, with Fortier receiving an extra minor for holding. Then Ed Westfall joined Fortier for tripping, and that set up the Penguins.

Potvin and Lorne Henning were doing an exceptional job of penalty killing when Referee Andy Von Hellemund called a minor on Potvin for unsportsmanlike conduct.

"Jean Pronovost took my feet right out from under me," said Potvin, "and I pointed at Von Hellemund with my stick, saying 'See what he did.' I guess he thought I was threatening him."

But the Islanders lasted through the trial.

"When they killed those penalties there, that changed the whole game," said Ron Schock, who scored two goals for Pittsburgh. "We

Continued on Page 35, Column 5

Arkness Halts Golf Playoff

By JOHN S. RADOSTA

Special to The New York Times

LANDO, Fla., March 7

A fusion operation in the vertebrae of his neck, stood at 270 after 72 holes, 18 under par over the 6,929-yard Rio Pinar Country Club course.

Irwin had made the tournament a new ball game yesterday by bursting out of the pack with a 64 to come within three strokes of Zarely. Today he made up those three shots, shooting a 66, while Zarely was scrambling all over the course for a 69.

J. C. Snead came out of the field with a 68 to take third place at 273. John Mahaffey, the runnerup in last year's United States Open, finished fourth at 274.

In the sudden-death playoff Irwin and Zarely matched shot for shot and covered the two holes in par—the 15th, a par 5 of 510 yards, and Zarely, back on the

tour after a fusion operation in the vertebrae of his neck, stood at 270 after 72 holes, 18 under par over the 6,929-yard Rio Pinar Country Club course.

Irwin had made the tournament a new ball game yesterday by bursting out of the pack with a 64 to come within three strokes of Zarely. Today he made up those three shots, shooting a 66, while Zarely was scrambling all over the course for a 69.

J. C. Snead came out of the field with a 68 to take third place at 273. John Mahaffey, the runnerup in last year's United States Open, finished fourth at 274.

In the sudden-death playoff Irwin and Zarely matched shot for shot and covered the two holes in par—the 15th, a par 5 of 510 yards, and Zarely, back on the



Hale Irwin putting on the 14th green at Orlando, Fla., yesterday.

Continued on Page 35, Column 6

Kentucky Among 6 in N.I.T.

By GORDON S. WHITE Jr.

Special to The New York Times

The University of Kentucky

which has not played in a National Invitation Tournament since 1950, agreed yesterday to return to the oldest college basketball tournament by accepting a bid to the 39th annual N.I.T., which opens in Madison Square Garden on Saturday.

The Wildcats, who have a 15-10 win-loss record, were joined by Louisville (20-6), Providence (19-10), Oregon (19-10), Niagara (17-11) and North Carolina A. and T. (20-5). The six remaining teams for the field of 12 will be named today.

It is likely the rest of the N.I.T. selections will come from a group of 10 teams—Pan American, Florida State, South Carolina, Lafayette, St. Peter's, North Carolina State, Kansas State, North Carolina at Charlotte, Holy Cross and Oral Roberts. Maryland, which was upset

did not qualify for the N.C.A.A. this year, and Alabama and Tennessee will represent the S.E.C.

Providence, last year's N.I.T. runnerup to Princeton, missed this year's N.C.A.A. when the Friars were upset by Connecticut, 87-73, in the Eastern College Athletic Conference New England playoffs on Saturday.

Niagara also lost an opportunity to play in the N.C.A.A. tournament when Syracuse beat the Purple Eagles, 77-68, in the E.C.A.C. New York State regional final. This put the Orange in the N.C.A.A. for the fourth year in a row. Louisville, which won the N.I.T. in 1956, is making its 11th appearance.

George Raveling, coach at Washington State, said he was unhappy the N.I.T. selection

did not qualify for the N.C.A.A. this year, and Alabama and Tennessee will represent the S.E.C.

Providence, last year's N.I.T. runnerup to Princeton, missed this year's N.C.A.A. when the Friars were upset by Connecticut, 87-73, in the Eastern College Athletic Conference New England playoffs on Saturday.

Niagara also lost an opportunity to play in the N.C.A.A. tournament when Syracuse beat the Purple Eagles, 77-68, in the E.C.A.C. New York State regional final. This put the Orange in the N.C.A.A. for the fourth year in a row. Louisville, which won the N.I.T. in 1956, is making its 11th appearance.

George Raveling, coach at Washington State, said he was unhappy the N.I.T. selection

Continued on Page 37, Column 1

Golden Age of Press Agency

By BOB SMITH

Special to The New York Times

ever in memory has there been a propaganda campaign in sports to compare with the one being conducted by men who own baseball.

Bowie Kuhn, the commissioner, has a press agent, each league president has his, lawyer relations committees, has another and all are engaged in a race to see who can get the most publicity. Without the reserve system, one learns, "baseball as we know it today, could not have developed into the national pastime it has become nor could it have grown in esteem over the decades. . . . The greatness of baseball, its deep hold on the American public, its development into the country's national pastime is directly attributable, in part, to the reserve system which has engendered the loyalty of the public to players and teams alike."

The assembly, refers to the loyalties of the public in New York and Washington to Walter O'Malley, Calvin Griffith and Bob Short, and vice versa.

Whether this literature will live is a question that has never been answered for a century or so, but some of it grabs the attention of the sports fan. Many of the sports outstanding players agree that the reserve system is necessary—although agreeing with the fact that some modifications should be made. Agree with the owners. Beautiful.

Iteration is often convincing, and Joseph Goebbels either the first nor the last to employ the big lie. While the propaganda mills of management in the players have no way to get the public's ear through rare press conferences held by Marvin Packer, executive director of their union. There are few in which the public has less information, or more information, than the subject of labor relations in baseball.

Spot for a Czar

Both sides getting tougher in the bargaining for a basic agreement, Miller has suggested that Kuhn be some of the heat off by ordering the owners to be padlocked training camps. The commissioner is available for comment on the idea, and it will be seen how he responds.

As Miller said, strictly a company man. He has all butted heads with an individual owner like Heinz or Charley Finley, but he has never attempted to win the law to all 24 of his bosses. When the owners get their way in arbitration, they fired the

arbiter. Kuhn had to fight for his job last summer when a cabal of owners set out to get him.

It might gall him to follow Miller's suggestion, yet if he did he would be doing his bosses a favor. They locked the players out of camp in an attempt to intimidate them and if it didn't work. Every day they keep them out they diminish the prospect of getting the season started on time.

Before the lockout was announced, the players were prepared to go through spring training without a basic agreement and, if necessary, start the season without one provided collective bargaining was proceeding. Inasmuch as they had never had any intention of striking, their position probably hasn't changed, but there may be a limit.

The Players League

When Miller mentioned the possibility of the players organizing their own leagues—in the event that the owners didn't start the season—he was not broaching an idea of his own. It has been suggested to him by players who feel they could run the sport better blindfolded than it is being run today.

They are not the first to take that view. Some may not be aware of it, because ballplayers aren't all profound students of baseball history, but the National Brotherhood of Base Ball Players, an ancestor of the Players' Association of today, formed its own league in 1890.

The players had formally opposed the reserve system as early as 1887 but what set off the revolt was a classification system or graded salary limit. Instead of bargaining individually, the owner would arbitrarily assign players to a salary bracket, with a top limit of \$2,500. Led by John Montgomery Ward, who helped line up financial backers, the great majority jumped to the new eight-club Players League.

Although the Players League had no reserve system, there was no jumping around from club to club. Connie Mack, Dan Brothers, John K. Tener, King Kelly—virtually all the stars—were in the Players League but it was inadequately financed, and after one season of ruinous competition with the National League it disbanded.

The situation could be different today, when there seems to be no shortage of millionaires whose egos are gratified by ownership of a team. Suppose that instead of paying \$10 million for a franchise, a man could get one for \$1 and have \$9,999,999 left to support the team.

It is something to think about. Some players are thinking.

Continued on Page 35, Column 2

U.S. Team's Cup Victory Ends at 6-1

By TONY KORNEHEISER

Special to The New York Times

HARTFORD, March 7

The World Cup in tennis is a four-of-seven match competition, a format similar to baseball's World Series and the final round playoffs in pro basketball and hockey. In baseball, basketball and hockey, once a team wins four games, the show is over. In tennis it's different. Even after a champion is declared, the show goes on—which might be called cruel and unusual punishment in Australia.

Yesterday the Americans clinched the cup when Arthur Ashe and Jimmy Connors won their singles matches and gave the United States a 4-1 lead, and its first cup victory since 1971. It was the second victory for the Americans in the seven-year history of the event.

Today's matches were strictly for the record. In the singles, Connors defeated Tony Roche, 6-4, 7-5, giving the United States a 5-1 lead and a sweep of the singles matches for the first time. In the doubles, Ashe

Maxie Rosenbloom Dies
Maxie Rosenbloom, former world light-heavyweight boxing champion, died Saturday at the age of 70 in Pasadena, Calif. An obituary appears on Page 28.

Decisions...decisions...
Make your decision

Pall Mall Gold 100's

Good rich flavor, yet lower in tar than the best-selling short (70 mm.)

Not too strong
not too light
not too long
tastes just right.

PALL MALL GOLD 100'star 23 mg, nicotine, 1.4 mg.
Best-selling regular size (70mm)tar 23 mg, nicotine, 1.6 mg.
*Of all brands, lowesttar 1 mg, nicotine, 0.1 mg.
*Av. per cigarette by FTC Method.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

Nets Top Linda Siegelman, 18, Registers With N.Y. Sets, Not College Chile

Spurs by 118-109

By PAUL L. MONTGOMERY
Special to The New York Times

UNIONDALE, N.Y., March 7—The New York Nets, who have spent most of this American Basketball Association season in second place, staved off the most serious challenger for that spot tonight with a 118-109 victory over the San Antonio Spurs at the Nassau Coliseum.

San Antonio, playing better as the season grinds into its last month, had crept to within one loss of New York before tonight's setback. Since the second-place and third-place teams play a seven-game semifinal in the playoffs, which begin April 9 or 10, staying in second place means a home-court advantage for the Nets.

Kim Hughes, the Nets' rookie center, made the difference tonight. He collected 19 rebounds, 16 points and 3 blocked shots in 36 minutes of play. "Next to David Thompson, I think Kim is the best rookie in the league this year," said Kevin Loughery, the Nets' coach.

Hughes, a quiet 23-year-old who majored in molecular biology at the University of Wisconsin, said the game was "one of my better ones."

Eleven of his 18 rebounds were off the offensive boards, and most of his points came on tip-ins.

"San Antonio wasn't boxing out that well, so the opportunities were there," Hughes said.

Practiced With Twin
When Hughes and his twin brother, Kerry, were in high school they were barely 6 feet tall, not reaching their full 6 feet 11 inches until college. "But my Dad figured we'd grow, so he had my brother and me always working on tipping rings," he said, referring to the devices that fit over the regular basketball hoop to prevent the ball from going through, thus creating nothing but rebounds.

"It was an ideal situation to have," Hughes said, in reflection. "I was always playing against somebody who was just as good as I was."

His brother is taking graduate courses at Wisconsin and is working for a tryout with a pro team.

In tonight's game, once the Nets got control of the boards, the game swung in their favor. They trailed in the first quarter, 32-28, as they were out rebounded, 18-12, and then took a 60-55 lead as they redressed the rebounding balance.

Julius Erving led the New York scoring with 27 points, 3 points behind his average. In the second half, San Antonio took to double-teaming him a lot, but the Doctor generally got the ball to the teammate who was necessary open.

San Antonio's three former Nets, Larry Kenon, Billy Paultz and Mike Gale, did the principal offensive damage for the Spurs. Kenon had 27 points, Paultz had 23 and Gale showed an unaccustomed outside shooting touch to put in six baskets.

Unhappy Crowd
The crowd tonight, announced at 7,341, was a disgruntled group. There were two high school games before the Nets to the court, and the Coliseum management had to empty the arena before Nets ticket-holders were admitted. There were several thousand fans crowded in the night air, trying to get through a single gate; files of customers kept arriving throughout the first quarter of the Nets-Spurs game.

Brian Taylor, the Nets' all-star guard, paid his first visit to the Coliseum since a series of mishaps that began Feb. 5. He hurt his neck in an automobile accident that night, hurt his back in another car accident when he was returning from the doctor's office two weeks later, and then had a serious case of the flu that kept him in bed for 10 days.

Taylor was wearing a neck brace, walking gingerly and complaining of sinus trouble. He has not worked out at all, but said that he hoped to be ready for the playoffs.

"I'm still a little shaky, but it was good to be on the scene again," he said. "Because people do forget you."

Taylor, probably the quickest guard in the league, watched the game from a spot near the Nets' bench. "I kept saying to myself, 'Damn, this game is too fast for me,'" Taylor said.



Linda Siegelman at the Roslyn, L.I., Racquet Club

By GEORGE VECSEY Special to The New York Times

ROSLYN, L.I., March 7—Linda Siegelman passed up college because, she said, "I'm not a student."

But the 18-year-old from Roslyn will enter a different classroom in a few weeks—as a rookie with the New York Sets of World Team Tennis, studying teammates such as Billie Jean King and Virginia Wade.

"Even the practices have got to be better than anything I ever did before," Miss Siegelman said. "And I'll learn just watching the way they keep their concentration in front of crowds."

She always enjoyed playing baseball and football against boys, she said, and began her tennis at 9 against her older brothers, Pete and Robby, who are both athletic. A teacher at the community courts recommended she take lessons at Bobby Kaplan's Roslyn Racquet Club under the Route 25A viaduct.

Kaplan and his associate, Chris Grohwald, have been her advisers ever since, helping Linda and her parents deal with the pressures that have disturbed many other promising junior players.

"I cleared that up right away," Miss Siegelman recalled as her parents nodded. "I told my parents I would have to do it on my own. The way they could help would be driving me to the

courts and helping pay for it, and they were great in those ways. But the discipline had to come from within me."

Confidence does not seem to be a problem with this casual young athlete with close-cropped blonde hair, who seems most comfortable in shorts or jeans. As her parents, Lawrence and Janet, leafed through her scrapbook recently, they found a picture of her in a dress when she was about 3.

"Probably the last time I wore a dress," she said, smiling.

An Early Start
She always enjoyed playing baseball and football against boys, she said, and began her tennis at 9 against her older brothers, Pete and Robby, who are both athletic.

A teacher at the community courts recommended she take lessons at Bobby Kaplan's Roslyn Racquet Club under the Route 25A viaduct.

Kaplan and his associate, Chris Grohwald, have been her advisers ever since, helping Linda and her parents deal with the pressures that have disturbed many other promising junior players.

"I cleared that up right away," Miss Siegelman recalled as her parents nodded. "I told my parents I would have to do it on my own. The way they could help would be driving me to the

"I meet people from all over the world," she says enthusiastically, as she sets up a good story. "The other night, I went out for dinner with a girl from Paris, a girl from Cuba and a girl from West Germany. You know where we went? A Chinese restaurant."

She finds the foreign women "interesting" and many of the Americans "conceited." A lot of the Americans, she says, are "ancient" 25 years old, and stay on the circuit "because their families are rich and can afford it."

With the cockiness of youth, she implies that she does not intend to be hanging around the qualifying circuit when she is 25.

She is already ahead of the game. Only Greer Stevens of South Africa and Kathy Kuykendall of Miami have played in the league at a younger age. (Both are a few months younger than Miss Siegelman.)

Miss Siegelman says it will be a thrill "just to watch Billie Jean play. I've always followed her, and I've got a big serve, and I like to hit hard, just like her."

But the young player expects to get occasional chances to play because league rules permit liberal substitutions. Besides, she notes casually, "Billie Jean has had knees, doesn't she?"

U.S. Completes 6-1 Cup Victory Islanders Bullets Off the Mark, Set Back Penguins, 5-3

Continued From Page 35

and Dennis Ralston closed out the 6-1 rout of the Islanders by defeating Phil Dent and John Alexander, 7-6, 6-3. The 6-1 outcome equaled the largest victory margin in the event, which Australia set in 1972.

Perhaps surprisingly, today's matches were among the best of the series. In winning his 20th of 21 singles matches this year, Connors was fully extended by Roche, who staved off 5 match points before netting a backhand on the last point.

Roche Averts Rout
"Yeah," Connors said. "He played damn good. He should have won the first set."

Roche got off to a 4-1 lead in the opening set—the first time Roche and Connors had played each other—but Connors ran a streak of five straight games to win that set, then took the first two of the second set, aiming for

what appeared certain to be a rout.

"No," Connors said. "You can't think that way. Not against anyone."

Sure enough, Roche hung in the match. He survived 4 match points in the 10th game, breaking Connors' serve, in an unexpected effort in a meaningless match.

There are two explanations, pride and country.

"If I'm not going to go out there and try, then I might as well not go out there in the first place," Roche said. Connors chose country.

"He's got Australia written on his back, and I've got United States written on mine," Connors said. "You can go so far playing for yourself, and then something else takes over."

In this case it was Connors. He broke right back in the 11th game. And in the 12th—admittedly tired and pacing himself by bouncing

the ball repeatedly before serving—he served out the match.

"I might have had a let-down after breaking Jimmy," Roche said. "That happens occasionally in tennis."

Connors said he would have liked to end the match about 10 minutes earlier—before Roche served his serve—but playing him longer didn't upset him. Winning is not everything to him; it is the only thing.

His share of the winning team's purse of \$45,000 is small change after his \$250,000 pasting of Manuel Orantes last week. Even the \$25,000 that the Australians divided for losing is petty.

"The thing is winning," Connors said. "I don't want to lose to anybody. Hell, I don't want to lose to my mother."

Maryland Captures IC4A Track

Continued From Page 35

for rigor mortis.) I had nothing left."

Other key scorers for the Pirates were Reggie Blackshear and Calvin Dill, who won the hurdles and dash

respectively, and Ben Fields, who took second in the high jump. He was beaten by Mel Embree of Harvard who set a meet record of 7 feet 2 1/4 inches.

Villanova's heroes were Eamon Coghlan and Phil

missed hangers, tip-ins and committed unnecessary fouls.

"We didn't get as many good shots," said Red Holzman, the Knick coach. "A lot of them were forced without good position. We took shots that were all over us to get back on defense quickly."

Schock scored his first goal at 9:04 of the second period by taking a wavying pass around Potvin and in on Smith. Schock and Rick Kehoe had criss-crossed on the play and Gerry Hart and Potvin had followed their motion, also criss-crossing. "So I lost a step on Schock," said Potvin. "I couldn't pull him back."

After that embarrassing play, Potvin surged forward with two precise passes that set up a big slapshot goal by Clark Gillis and a tip-in by Westfall, who played a strong game. Potvin also scored on the power play, a shot so forceful that the momentum pulled him by his stomach afterward. Bob Nystrom also scored on a slapshot from the second half.

Phil Jackson, Monroe and Hayward each picked up three fouls in the first half and Monroe was charged with his fourth early in the second half.

The excuses by the Knicks were many, but most sounded alike.

"No consistency," moaned Frazier. "Nobody could get us going. The Bullets were using the same defenses and doing the same things they did the night before. The difference was that the ball was loose."

Haywood said, "It looked like there was a lid on the basket. It was contagious. Shots I normally make I missed. Perhaps I was rushing them. Everytime I tried

4 Ranger Goals in 3d Tie Flames

Continued From Page 35

have been very ineffective the last month,

Atlanta
First Period—New York, 2-6
Second Period—New York, 2-6
Third Period—New York, 2-6

Flyers 4, Scouts 1

Continued From Page 35

Philadelphians
First Period—Philadelphia, 3-0
Second Period—Philadelphia, 1-0
Third Period—Philadelphia, 0-1

Pro Hockey

Continued From Page 35

Montreal
First Period—Montreal, 3-0
Second Period—Montreal, 1-0
Third Period—Montreal, 0-1

Nat'l Hockey League

Continued From Page 35

Philadelphia
First Period—Philadelphia, 3-0
Second Period—Philadelphia, 1-0
Third Period—Philadelphia, 0-1

Nat'l Basketball Ass'n

Continued From Page 35

Washington
First Period—Washington, 3-0
Second Period—Washington, 1-0
Third Period—Washington, 0-1

IC4A Track Summaries

Continued From Page 35

100 Yard High Hurdles—1. Revie Blackshear, 1:52.2; 2. Mark Barz, 1:53.8; 3. John Gorman, 1:54.2; 4. John Gorman, 1:54.2; 5. John Gorman, 1:54.2; 6. John Gorman, 1:54.2; 7. John Gorman, 1:54.2; 8. John Gorman, 1:54.2; 9. John Gorman, 1:54.2; 10. John Gorman, 1:54.2

Hockey, Basketball Standings

NAT'L HOCKEY LEAGUE		NAT'L BASKETBALL ASS'N	
Team	W-L-T	Team	W-L-T
Philadelphia	22-10-6	Washington	24-10-4
N.Y. Islanders	18-14-8	New York	23-11-6
Atlanta	17-15-8	Los Angeles	22-12-7
N.Y. Rangers	16-16-10	San Antonio	21-13-8

World Hockey Ass'n

Team	W-L-T
Philadelphia	22-10-6
N.Y. Islanders	18-14-8
Atlanta	17-15-8
N.Y. Rangers	16-16-10

Amer. Basketball Ass'n

Team	W-L-T
Philadelphia	22-10-6
N.Y. Islanders	18-14-8
Atlanta	17-15-8
N.Y. Rangers	16-16-10

Chile Tennis Victor

SANTIAGO, Chile, 7 (AP)—Patricia Cornejo defeated Ricardo Gonzalez, 3-6, 6-2, 6-4 today to give Chile the American Zone Davis tennis title.

The victory gave Chileans a decisive 3-1 in the three-of-five Jaile Filloil of Chile cano on Friday in and Filloil and Cornejo disposed of Cano and Gomo Vilas in doubles today. Vilas and Filloil to meet in singles but the outcome is meaning.

Chile now meets 6 ner of scheduled matches between Mexico and Africa, but the U.S. has said they will have a protest against Africa's racial policies.

U.S.-Soviet Match
MOSCOW, March 7 (AP)—Billie Jean King, Viv Richards and four other American players seven-member Soviet and Alex Metreveli and Tuesday in the matches of the first Soviet Union tennis tournament.

The winners will \$60,000, the losers \$40,000. The tournament will Philadelphia, Cleveland, Indianapolis, March

RATH LITTLE
Ark. March 7 (AP)—Rahim of Pakistan \$35,000 Arkansas tennis tournament today.

Kodes Wins Swiss
BASEL, Swi March 7 (Reuters)—Kodes of Czech won the men's title Swiss International tennis championship when he beat a Czech Jiri Hrebec, 6-4, 6-2

British Football
BRISTOL March 7 (AP)—A forced cancellation of Avis Challenge Cup match between Bjorn Borg and Raul Raimondo of the \$10,000 winners match was rescheduled tomorrow morning.

Docs, Cats and Other Pets
CHESAPEAKE March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving cats and dogs in the Chesapeake Bay area.

Wearmakers Are
ATLANTA March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving wearmakers in the Atlanta area.

Attack Dog Hood
ATLANTA March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving attack dogs in the Atlanta area.

Boats & Accessory
ATLANTA March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving boats and accessories in the Atlanta area.

19 Fiberglass 74
ATLANTA March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving fiberglass boats in the Atlanta area.

Trail Blazers 118, Suns 99
PHOENIX March 7 (AP)—The Trail Blazers defeated the Phoenix Suns, 118-99.

Saturday Night
ATLANTA March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving Saturday night events in the Atlanta area.

Warriors 117, Cavs 106
CLEVELAND March 7 (AP)—The Cleveland Warriors defeated the Cleveland Cavaliers, 117-106.

Trail Blazers 118, Suns 99
PHOENIX March 7 (AP)—The Trail Blazers defeated the Phoenix Suns, 118-99.

Saturday Night
ATLANTA March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving Saturday night events in the Atlanta area.

Warriors 117, Cavs 106
CLEVELAND March 7 (AP)—The Cleveland Warriors defeated the Cleveland Cavaliers, 117-106.

Trail Blazers 118, Suns 99
PHOENIX March 7 (AP)—The Trail Blazers defeated the Phoenix Suns, 118-99.

Saturday Night
ATLANTA March 7 (AP)—A series of accidents involving Saturday night events in the Atlanta area.

Warriors 117, Cavs 106
CLEVELAND March 7 (AP)—The Cleveland Warriors defeated the Cleveland Cavaliers, 117-106.

Trail Blazers 118, Suns 99
PHOENIX March 7 (AP)—The Trail Blazers defeated the Phoenix Suns, 118-99.

Cecotto Wins Florida Motorcycle Test

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 7 (AP)—A 19-year-old Venezuelan, Johnny Cecotto, won a battle with Kenny Roberts and excessive tire wear today to capture the 35th annual Daytona 200, motorcycle's leading race.

to veer off the course, and sent him into an unscheduled pit stop. The four-minute tire change dropped Roberts, of Modesto, Calif., to ninth place, and again kept him

from winning the only major race he hasn't won on the American Motorcycle Association Grant National circuit.

Cecotto, who ignored instructions to stop for a tire change with five laps left, finished with the rear tire on his Yamaha worn to shreds.

Nixon, of Cockeysville, Md., rode a Kawasaki. The third-place finisher, Pat Henen, of San Mateo, Calif., was on a Suzuki. The 1975 winner, Gene Romero of San Luis Obispo, Calif., was fourth on a Yamaha, with fifth going to France's Patrick Pons on a Yamaha.

Cecotto, who collected \$15,000 of the \$70,000 prize money, averaged 108.770 miles an hour around the 3.87-mile Daytona International Speedway road course, setting a record.

Marcis Wins Richmond 400 RICHMOND, March 7 (AP) Dave Marcis of Skyland, N.C., taking the lead just before the next-to-last caution flag, barely held off Richard Petty of Randleman, N. C., in a battle of Dodge drivers today and won the eighth annual Richmond 400 Grand National stock car race.

Marcis went in front of Petty with less than 10 laps to go, retained his lead through another caution flag, then outlasted Petty by two car lengths. His winning average speed was 72.792 miles an hour.

Holy Trinity Wins Title Special to The New York Times HEMPSTEAD, L.I., March 7—Holy Trinity High School of Hicksville, L.I., defeated St. Agnes of Rockville Centre, L.I., 64-55, tonight at Hofstra University and won the Nassau-Suffolk C.H.S.A.A. basketball championship.

Tom Kavanagh led Holy Trinity with 20 points while John Batule led St. Agnes with 16.

Boxer who come into my joint gets "Punch Drunk" TOOTS SHOR IS OPPOSITE THE GARDEN LUNCH • BAR • DINNER 233 West 33rd Street between 7th and 8th 279-8150

INDOOR ICE SKATING Year round indoor ice skating at our Olympic sized heated rink. Lockers, skate rentals, snack bar and music. Call for schedule: 695-5555 Skating every night plus three matinee weekly. sky rink Pennrose, 450 West 33rd St. New York, N.Y. 10001



Johnny Cecotto of Venezuela after winning the Daytona 200 yesterday

entucky, Oregon in N.I.T. Field

continued From Page 35 committee had picked over his team. Washington State and Oregon are members of the Pacific-8 conference, which is sending C.A. and Washington to the C.C.A.A. tournament.

ing commented, "I guess because Ron Lea of Oregon won the most-valuable-player award in the N.I.T. last year there's an attraction in having him back." Oregon finished third in the 1975 N.I.T.

with the semifinals set for March 18 and the final on Sunday afternoon, March 21. Two big surprises in the N.C.A.A. field were Virginia and Hofstra. After beating North Carolina State and Maryland, Virginia defeated North Carolina, 67-62, in the Atlantic Coast Conference playoff final for the Cavaliers' third straight tourney upset. This put Virginia into the East Regional against DePaul, an independent team that was selected for the N.C.A.A. tourney yesterday.

arkness Halts Playoff Between Irwin, Zarley

continued From Page 35 on the 16th par 3 of 209. On the 16th Zarley had crumpled, hoisting a preshuttle of 5 feet to save

Orlando Golf Leaders Table with columns for Name, Score, and Par. Includes names like J.C. Sneed, Tom Weir, and Larry Ziegler.

Mohitadi Squash Victor WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 7 (AP)—Phil Mohitadi of Western Ontario won the individual title and Princeton edged Penn for team honors today at the 44th National Intercollegiate squash championships.

Hofstra, which has an 18-1 record, won Temple, 79-72, for the East Coast Conference title and the right to meet Connecticut in the East Regional first round at Providence, R.I. The other Providence first-round game will be a rematch between undefeated Rutgers and the Ivy League champion, Princeton.

Rutgers drew Princeton as its first-round opponent after beating St. John's, 70-67, in the thrilling E.C.A.C. Metropolitan Regional final at the Garden Saturday afternoon.

St. John's, which lost to Indiana in the Holiday Festival final last December, must play the unbeaten Hoosiers again in the first round of the N.C.A.A. Midwest Regional at South Bend, Ind., on Saturday.

Coach Bobby Knight's Indiana team completed its regular season by trouncing Knight's alma mater, Ohio State, by 30 points. This established Rutgers and Indiana as the nation's two major undefeated teams.

Today's Entries at Aqueduct

Horse racing program for Aqueduct with entries for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th races. Includes horse names and jockey information.

Tonight's Yonkers Entries

Horse racing program for Yonkers with entries for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th races. Includes horse names and jockey information.

Loughlin, Power Gain C.H.S.A.A. Semifinals

THE LEADING FINISHERS 1-Johnny Cecotto, Venezuela, Yamaha, 52 laps, 107.770 2-Guy Nixon, Cockeysville, Md., Kawasaki 107.770 3-Pat Henen, San Mateo, Calif., Suzuki 107.770

Bishop Loughlin and Power Memorial, the top-seeded teams, advanced to the semifinals of the Catholic High School Athletic Association basketball playoffs yesterday by scoring quarterfinal victories at St. John's University in Queens.

more, Jeff Carrion, scored 6 points in overtime. Bill Gilbert scored 28 points and had 21 rebounds for Rice. Barry Gunderson had 32 points and 16 rebounds for Holy Cross.

Loughlin, the defending champion, defeated Mount St. Michael, 76-46, and Power edged St. Francis Prep, 46-45. Tolentine overcame Archbishop Molloy, 55-53, and Rice stopped Holy Cross 79-70, in overtime and joined Loughlin and Power in Wednesday's semifinals at Alumni Hall.

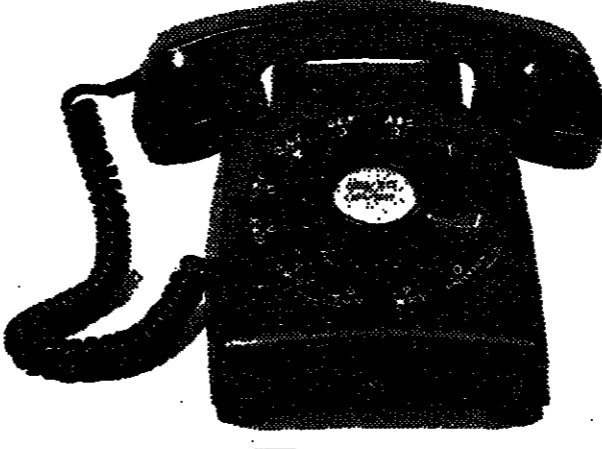
Loughlin, the Brooklyn-Queens champion, outscored Mount, 20-6, in the third quarter in the only easy victory of the day. Tony Royce scored 20 for the winners.

Power, first in Manhattan-Bronx, beat St. Francis when Eddie Moss grabbed a rebound and sank a layup with six seconds left.

A driving layup with 23 seconds left by 5-foot-9-inch Dave Grossbard gave Tolentine a decisive 54-51 lead. Charlie Browne, a 6-10 Tolentine senior, had 14 points, 19 rebounds and five blocked shots.

Rice won when a sopho-

If you hate sitting around some bank waiting to apply for a loan, don't sit around some bank.



Call The Loan Phone at Citibank.

And apply for a loan with your feet up, in your favorite chair, in your own living room. Just call our special Loan Phone number any time between 9 am and 9 pm, Monday through Friday (except holidays). You don't have to be one of our customers. We'll be there. For a car loan. A home-improvement loan or personal loan. Just talk to us for a matter of minutes. We'll fill out the forms, do the paperwork. And we'll call you back to tell you whether your loan is approved. Usually within 24 hours. Then all you do is stop off at the branch nearest you, sign your name and pick up your money. YOU CAN'T BEAT THAT.

Citibank Loan Phone (212) 221-3333 (TEAR OUT OUR NUMBER NOW AND KEEP IT HANDY.)

FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK MEMBER FDIC

FEW NATIONS NEED NUCLEAR PLANTS

Exporting of Technology to Poorer Lands Finds Little Demand, Report Shows

By VICTOR E. McLEHENY

Although fears have been expressed over the export of nuclear technology without a tighter international safeguard system, a report to the Energy Research Development Administration suggests that few nations are likely to be in the market for such technology for many years.

Among the poorer nations mentioned as likely purchasers in the report, prepared by Richard J. Barber Associates in Washington, were Brazil, Mexico, India and Iran.

Controversy over exports of nuclear technology have sharpened in recent weeks. Such well-known figures as David Lilienthal, the first chairman of the former Atomic Energy Commission told Congress that nuclear exports should be suspended until a better system of international safeguards could be devised. Others, such as William Anders, chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, have said the United States would lose its influence over the world nuclear industry if it bowed out of a field it now dominates.

Negotiations Begin

The signing last year of a multibillion-dollar agreement for West Germany to supply Brazil with a complete nuclear fuel cycle precipitated negotiations for the recent agreements for tightened safeguards among seven nations equipped to export nuclear technology.

India, another of the nations mentioned in the report, plans to build its own nuclear plants rather than buy them. India has already published a modest forecast of its future nuclear electrical capacity.

In March 1974 Homi M. Sethna, chairman of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission, said, "With the currently available uranium resources and reactor technology, the total potential for nuclear power is about five billion watts."

That total is less than one-third of the Indian Government's goal for hydroelectric power in 1980 and is less than the power demand of New York City.

Further development of India's nuclear capacity, Mr. Sethna said, would depend on breeder power plants.

The Barber report on nuclear export possibilities in poor nations said that few Asian, African or Latin American nations were expected to develop quickly electricity systems large enough to absorb the smallest nuclear power plants now offered by manufacturers—600 million watts.

A similar forecast of a world nuclear industry concentrated in more developed countries is given in the draft environmental statement on nuclear exports by the Energy Research Development Administration.

Of anticipated nuclear fuel exports from the United States listed in the statement of \$10.2 billion over the next 30 years, about \$1.2 billion was expected to go to eight underdeveloped nations—Brazil, Egypt, India, Iran, South Korea, the Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand.

Report's Conclusion

Because of the small market in underdeveloped countries and many political and nuclear-safeguard issues, the Barber report said, "Indiscriminate promotion of exports to less developed countries appears unwise at this time."

The report, published as E.R.D.A.-52 by the energy agency, also indicated, by noting the small present and potential impact of nuclear power in the developing nations, that the safeguard programs could be simpler to administer than is generally expected.

Only five nuclear power reactors are now operating in developing nations, the report said. One is a German-built reactor in Argentina. Two are Canadian-designed, heavy-water, natural uranium reactors in Pakistan and India. The other two, American-designed boiling water reactors at Tarapur in India, get their enriched uranium from the United States.

India, largely on its own, is constructing five more Canadian-type plants. The report refers to the five operational reactors in poor countries as "very small, obsolete, and built under highly subsidized arrangements, and it said that a dozen other plants ordered by Mexico, Taiwan, South Korea, Brazil and Argentina represented only 5 percent of the total world orders for lightwater and heavy-water nuclear units."

Amex Governor Nominees Include 4 New Executives

The American Stock Exchange announced yesterday that four new industry representatives had been nominated to fill two-year terms as Amex governors at an election on April 12.

They are Jack Nash, president of Openheimer & Company; Arthur Levitt Jr., president of Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.; George Fox, president of Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Inc. of Minneapolis; and Barry Appel, an Amex officer. Six others were renominated.

Practice Makes Carnegie Programs Perfect for 1976-77 Season

Continued From Page 27

its smaller recital hall will be used more than 600 times in a 10-month period. "I shall indulge myself in what is right musically," said Mr. Bloom, eyeing his workbooks as a large portrait of Toscanini looked down at him in benign intimidation.

"But that doesn't make this monolithic," said Mr. Bloom. "It isn't going to be only symphony orchestras. There will be chamber music, folk music, soloists—Fletcher Henderson's 'Sugar Foot Stomp' always floored me as much as Beethoven's Fifth Symphony." The Toscanini portrait remained benign; the schedule also indicates that Judy Collins and Pete Seeger will perform at Carnegie Hall next season, too.

Never Plays Games

It is not only artists that Mr. Bloom juggles, but it is also their artistry. If he did not have something to say about the programs, subscribers to the concerts could conceivably hear Brahms's First Symphony several times. Mr. Bloom was asked what he does when he has two or more conductors who want to conduct the same thing.

"I never play games," Mr. Bloom replied, his eyes fixed on a bronze bust of Sibelius just opposite his desk, atop which someone had placed a

green knitted ski hat which served as a kind of bas-relief to Sibelius's immense bald head.

"I tell the truth," he explained, "and I try to make it on a first-come, first-served basis. But if a particular conductor really wants to perform something, and someone has asked first, I'll go to the first conductor and talk to him. Nine out of 10 times, the conductors will work the problems out themselves."

It does not always end the way Mr. Bloom would like, however.

He recalled that about 10 years ago, Istvan Kertesz wanted to lead the London Symphony in Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra, a work George Szell had already planned to do with the Cleveland Orchestra.

Mr. Bloom recounted: "I called Szell, and he said to me, 'Julius, you have no problem. My Concerto for Orchestra will be entirely different than his.'"

The diversity Mr. Bloom sees as right for Carnegie has a tradition as strong as the one dominated by the likes of Dvorak, Tchaikovsky, Darnrosch, Richard Strauss, Weingartner, Saint-Saëns, Mahler, Toscanini and other composers and conductors who appeared before the New York Philharmonic at Carnegie and created a leg-

end for both the orchestra and the hall.

If Tchaikovsky had fond memories of the place from his appearance at the hall's opening festival in 1891, so did Emmaline Pankhurst, the suffragist who came along 16 years later and told her audience, "You have to come to see . . . what a hooligan woman is like."

Stage for Many Pursuits

Albert Einstein denounced Nazism from the stage of Carnegie Hall, the same one that Isadora Duncan had danced on and that Theodore Roosevelt delivered political oratory from. Peace was promoted there by Woodrow Wilson and jazz by W. C. Handy, Benny Goodman and Duke Ellington.

The telephone rang. "You're crazy. What time will she call me? I'll call her. What? All right."

The call was about two Steinway grand pianos, worth about \$25,000, that Mr. Bloom had arranged to send to Toluca, Mexico, for use by the State of Mexico Symphony Orchestra. The conductor, Enrique Baiz, is a friend.

The problem was that the pianos had disappeared and the Mexicans suspected they were in a warehouse near the Mexico City airport, an area where entire households have been known to vanish, at least temporarily.

"I'll work this out," Mr. Bloom said confidently. "Nothing to worry about. I love Mexico and I understand how these things happen." He refused to let the missing pianos bother him. He had other consuming interests, he said.

Such as? "Rocks. My passion is rocks. I don't know anything about them. I don't want to know. I just like them."

Lover of Literature

What else is central to his existence? "Cervantes and Dante. And there is Molière, whom I love. Think about how many Fausts there are. I live with reading, writing, thinking, nonmusical discussions. It is more than music."

He recalled one night about 40 years ago, when he sat in a parlor in Greenwich Village and listened to a conversation between Thomas Mann and Stefan Zweig. "Can you imagine two such men in the same room? Can you imagine?"

With all his interest in literature, it is music that remains central to him. He went into a park once in Rome and looked at the umbrella pines, and he could hear in his mind Respighi's "Pines" as conducted by Toscanini. The "Pines of Rome" has never exactly overwhelmed music critics and

yet he heard it as he sat there, and he wept. "Not profusely, mind you. But Toscanini. You think about Toscanini and the way only he could conduct the Italians." He glanced at the portrait.

Family of Musicians

He began to reminisce about his father, Samuel, a professional musician, singer and composer who died in 1932.

"I still miss him," he said. "The whole family became musicians. I played piano and classical guitar, but I recall I told him one day, 'Papa, I'll never be a good performing musician.' To me he was God, and I knew I could never live up to his standards." He was a 1933 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Rutgers University.

He was informed by his secretary that they had found the two pianos in Mexico. "You see? I told you. It was nothing."

He thought about Carnegie Hall. "In 1960, I knew five ways of sneaking into Carnegie Hall. They were taken care of, but I suppose that now there are new ways. I don't want to know about them. If a poor person cares enough about music to sneak into Carnegie Hall, perhaps he belongs there. I don't want to know how he sneaks in. Let Carnegie Hall be Carnegie Hall."

U.S. Businesses Reported Remaining in South Africa

Newsweek magazine, in its latest issue, reports that top executives of 16 major United States companies with plants in South Africa decided at a secret meeting in January to keep operating there and use their influence to improve the lot of that nation's blacks.

The magazine says that officials from companies "like General Motors, Ford, L.B.M., I.T.T., Firestone, Goodyear and Burroughs" exchanged views on whether their presence was a tacit vote for apartheid and on what each was doing to improve the lot of South Africa's blacks.

"The consensus was that they should stay and use their considerable economic influence to better conditions for black workers from within," the magazine says.

Extortion Hearing Friday

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 7 (UPI)—A preliminary hearing has been scheduled for Friday for two men charged with trying to extort \$500,000 by threatening to blow up several Sears Roebuck & Company stores. The two suspects, both of Hazleton, Pa., were identified as Richard W. Allgater Jr., 28 years old, and George Lesh, 20. They were arraigned before United States Magistrate Raymond Durkin on extortion charges.

Cash-Short Buffalo Asks That State Buy Its Notes

BUFFALO, March 7 (UPI)—Comptroller Robert E. Whalen of Buffalo said yesterday he would ask New York State to use public-employee pension funds to buy city notes on next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Mr. Whalen said that, in turn, the city would be willing to invest idle city bond funds in notes issued by the state, said such an agreement would ease money problems for the city and the state.

Hospital Charges by H&M

SEATTLE, March 7 (UPI)—Burien Hospital has been charging by the hour for maternity and nursery services to encourage safer behavior of expectant mothers. A hospital spokesman said today that action had been taken in several cases in which a term mother dangerously challenged the odds by waiting the hospital parking lot after midnight when the bill ended and a new started.

The 5-cylinder Mercedes-Benz 300D. Another engineering milestone that has quietly inspired a change in traditional automotive design.

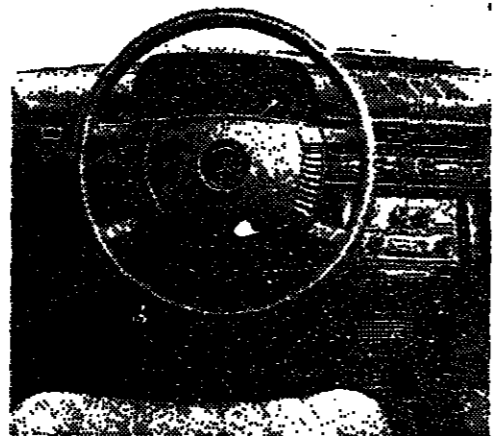
The Mercedes-Benz 300D has quietly changed the rules of the automobile game. This 5-cylinder Diesel automobile is an engineering milestone that offers a unique combination of performance, luxury, economy and quality.

In fact, the Mercedes-Benz 300D has inspired new thinking in automotive design. It is the most powerful, the most responsive and the swiftest Diesel passenger car ever sold.

For other manufacturers, a car with the myriad blessings of the 300D is somewhere far down the road. The 300D is here now. With it, Mercedes-Benz underscores its reputation for establishing new standards.

Unique in all the world

Four decades ago, Mercedes-Benz demonstrated the benefits of Diesel power. Now, the 5-cylinder engine in the 300D widely expands that list. It banishes forever the image of the Diesel as a rough, noisy workhorse. The 300D is indeed a thoroughbred.



Interior of the 300D: The world's most luxurious Diesel automobile.

Unlike any other make, the 300D takes advantage of precombustion chamber Diesel engine design. This development, pioneered by Mercedes-Benz, delivers a longer, smoother power pulse as well as more efficient combustion. The result: A combination of mileage and exhaust emission levels that no comparable gasoline-engined sedan can approach.

Of course, the exact mileage you get depends on how and where you drive, as well as the condition

and equipment of your automobile. But according to estimates published by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (highway driving: 28 mpg; city driving: 22 mpg), the 20.6-gallon fuel supply of the 300D should have no trouble letting it cruise 500 highway miles between fill-ups.

Even if all your driving were in town, your 300D should stop-and-go more than 400 miles on a single tank. Compare that to your present car.

No tune-ups—ever

When you do stop for fuel, a 300D offers several more pleasant surprises. First, Diesel fuel is usually cheaper than even regular gasoline. Countrywide, the difference averages 4¢-7¢ per gallon less. Second, Diesel fuel is plentiful. Thousands and thousands of stations sell it all across America. Third, since Diesel fuel has more energy per gallon than gasoline, every gallon not only costs you less, it takes you farther.

Another plus: With a 300D you can happily forget about that expensive automotive custom known as the conventional tune-up. Because it has no spark plugs, points, distributor, condenser or carburetor, the Mercedes-Benz 300D never, ever needs one.

The complete sedan

When you compare it to most full-sized sedans, the 300D is a materials miser. It is not as big, not as heavy and not as thirsty. But it is every bit as practical and comfortable.

In fact, the 300D is a full 5-passenger sedan. Besides its generous interior, its trunk boasts a spacious 175 cubic feet of volume. On top of that, the 300D abounds with countless examples of innovative Mercedes-Benz safety engineering.

The 300D does lack one thing. A lengthy option list. The reason is its complete array of standard equipment. Included are: Power-assisted steering and brakes, automatic transmission, air conditioning, electric windows, cruise control, central locking sys-

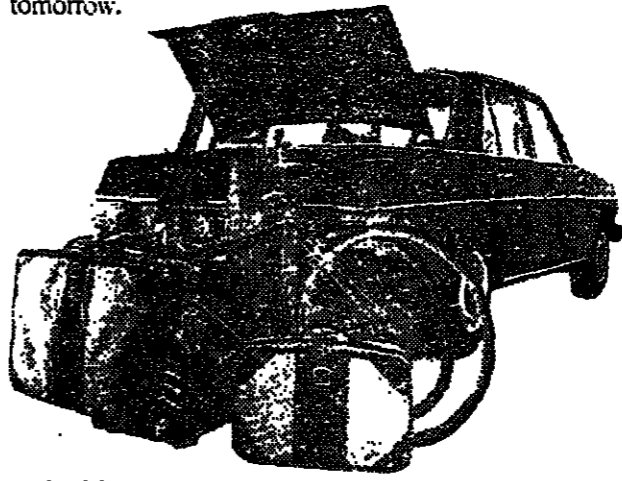


Heart of the 300D: Power assembly from the world's only 5-cylinder automobile.

tem, halogen fog lights and an AM/FM receiver.

The forerunner's reward

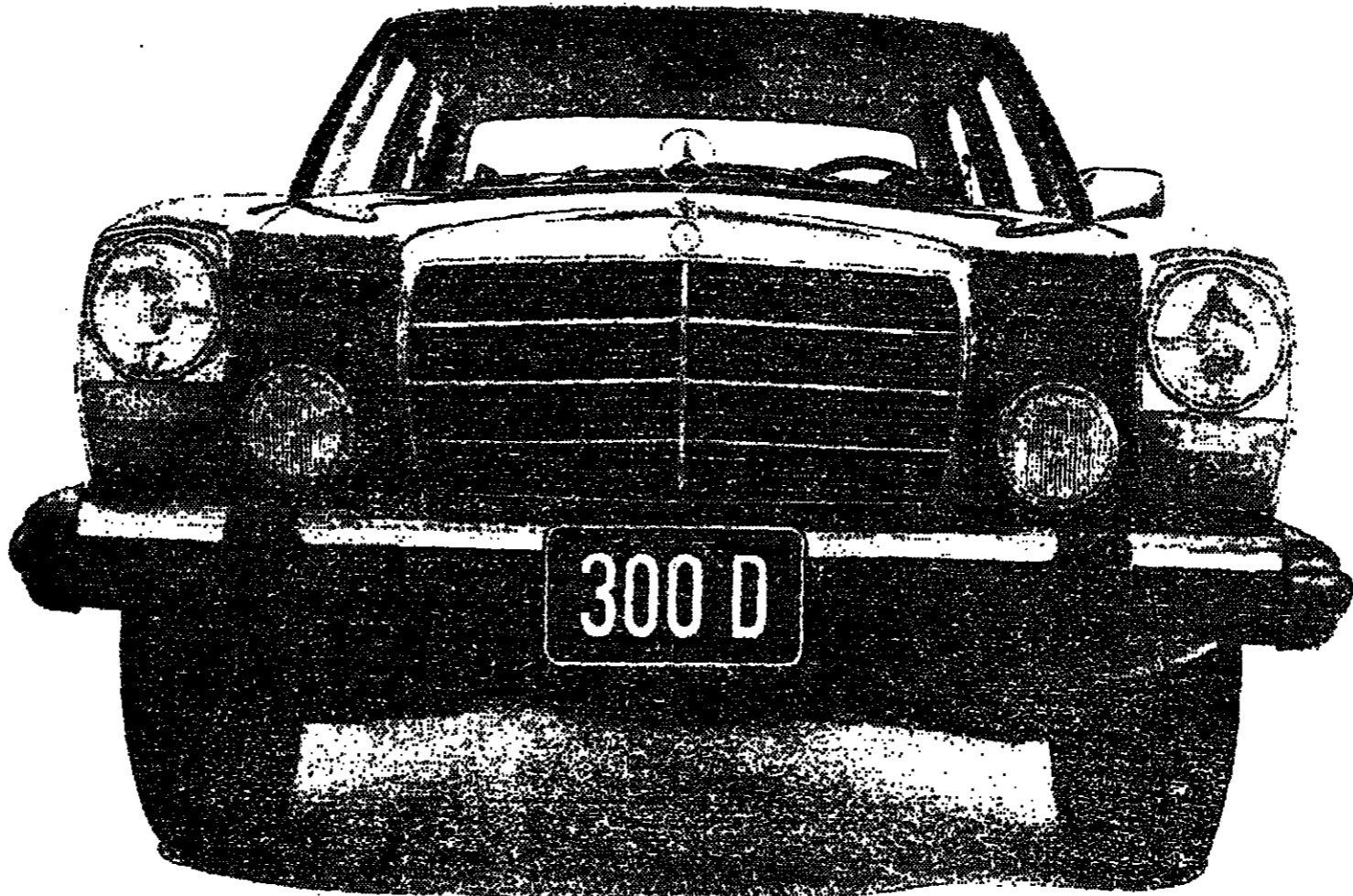
Clearly, the 300D goes a long way towards previewing the sedan of the future. As a result, this forerunner will doubtless be a standout in a final key area. Resale value. Over the past five years Mercedes-Benz automobiles have held their value better than any other make of luxury car sold in America. It stands to reason that the 300D will be no exception. After all, an automobile which is years ahead today is bound to be a sound asset while the others are trying to catch up tomorrow.



It all fits: A pair of skis, a pair of the boots, a golf bag, a 24" bicycle and two suitcases.

The incomparable Mercedes-Benz 300 Diesel sedan. An engineering triumph that offers you—and the entire automotive world—a look into the future. An automobile whose combination of performance, economy, luxury and innovation has quietly advanced passenger car design a giant step.

Mercedes-Benz 
Engineered like no other car in the world.



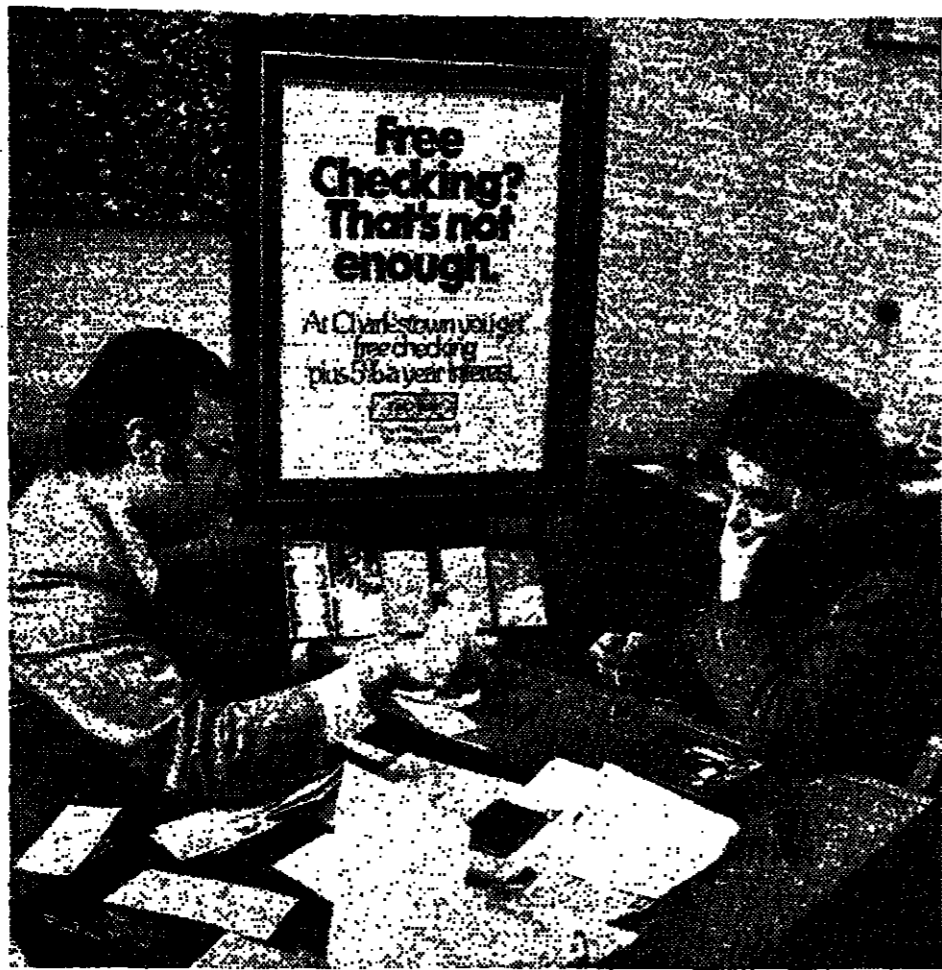
What the passenger car should be coming to: The incomparable Mercedes-Benz 300D.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

A Wider Area Tests NOW Accounts

Extension to All New England Is Allowed

By DOUGLAS W. CRAY
Special to The New York Times
BOSTON—A revolutionary change in money and banking is under way in traditionally conservative New England financial institutions.



A woman opening a NOW account at a Charlestown bank in Boston. NOW, which stands for "negotiable order of withdrawal," is an interest-bearing checking account.

proposes extending noninterest-bearing checking account and expanded personnel loan powers to New York thrift institutions.
Late last year the New York State Court of Appeals held that interest-bearing checking or NOW accounts being offered by a number of the state's savings banks were illegal because such accounts had never been authorized by the Legislature.

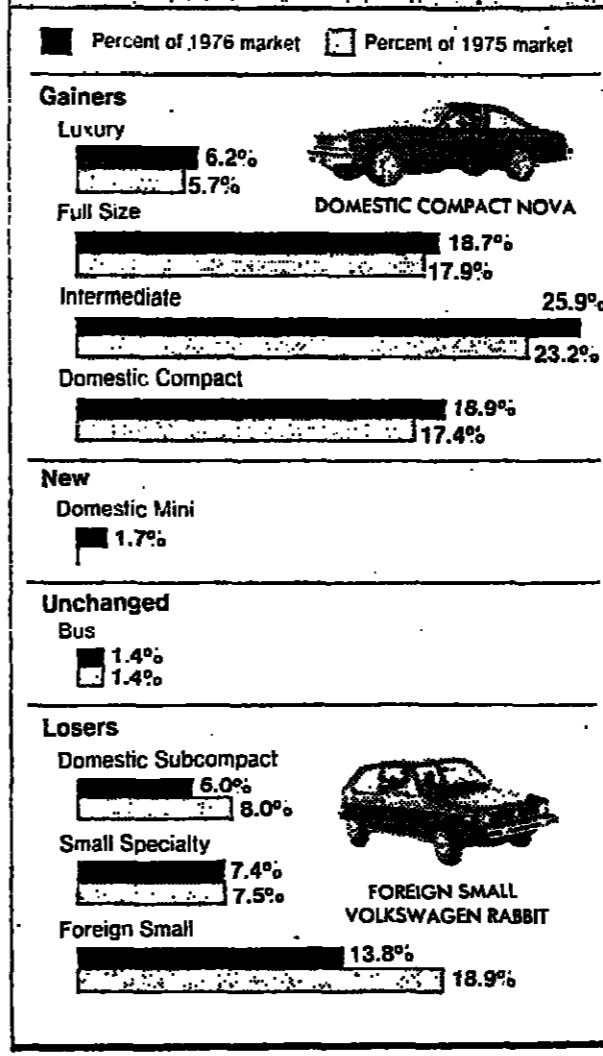
A SLOW RATE RISE SEEN AS FED GOAL

Actions of Reserve Closely Watched for an Indication of Its Monetary Policy

By JOHN H. ALLAN
The Federal Reserve apparently would like to see short-term interest rates rise gradually and within precise limits as it slows the rate of growth of the nation's broad money supply slightly.

with money market economists, bond dealers, bond traders and investment bankers over the last 10 days — a period in which they gave particularly close scrutiny to the central bank's actions.
Last Friday the Federal Reserve surprised the credit markets by injecting reserves into the banking system temporarily just a day after it had predicted that the operating factors in the banking system would be adding a large amount of reserves.

How Auto Market Has Changed



More Car Buyers Prefer Big Models Than in 1975

DETROIT, March 7—"With the improving economy, people are losing their fear of making major purchases like cars," an auto executive remarked the other day. And for many buyers, that purchase is apt to be a larger-size car.
With domestic sales rising sharply in the model year that began Oct. 1—the General Motors Corporation has led the sales comeback, partly a result of the increased popularity of the full-sized car.

Personal Finance: Tax-Free Sick Pay

By LEONARD SLOANE
If you received any salary for a period when you were away from work because of sickness or injury, you may be able to exclude some or all of it from your taxable income.
Under Internal Revenue Code rules for such deductions, participants in corporate pay, or wage continuation plans, these plans can either be insured or uninsured, written or unwritten.

treatment if they were earned during an absence for illness or injury because of company policy. However, neither self-employed persons nor partners—not even those receiving a guaranteed salary—can deduct sick pay from their earnings.
Also excluded from tax-free treatment are amounts earned before an absence but paid during that period, wage advances expected to be earned after returning to work, vacation pay and termination pay.

Business Gained In February, Says Purchasing Group

By HERBERT KOSHEZ
Business scored solid gains in February, including higher orders, improved employment and an end to inventory liquidation, the National Association of Purchasing Management Inc. said over the weekend.
Most important, however, according to E. F. Andrews, chairman of the association's business survey committee, was the evidence among purchasing executives of a more optimistic attitude and improved confidence on the state of the economy.

Corn Sweetener Industry Is Expanding Its Share of the Market

Consumers May Become Independent Of the Fickle Cane and Beet Sources

By E. J. MAIDENBERG
The nation's consumers, long at the mercy of foreign suppliers and the fluctuating production of domestic cane and beet producers, may soon become independent of these fickle sources, thanks to the dramatic growth of the corn sweetener industry.
Spurred by the record sugar prices forced upon consumers by the reported shortfall in overseas output in 1974, this industry has already captured 25 percent of the sweetener market. And this wedge is expected to expand to 40 percent within a few years.



Corn arriving at the A. E. Staley plant in Morrisville, Pa. After processing, it becomes a syrup—high fructose corn sweetener. The corn sweetener industry has already captured 25 percent of the market.

of sweeteners a year, of which cane sugar and beet sugar now account for 90 percent.
Thus far, the corn sweetener industry is concentrating the industrial market, where sales are made by the tank car. A spokesman for A. E. Staley & Company, the chief producer of H.F.C.S., said the other day, "Eventually we'll find a convenient way to convert it into the popular granulated form."

DISCLOSURE ISSUE SPLITS S.E.C. RANKS

Dispute Involves Necessity of Companies Citing Bribes in Proxy Material

NAMES MAY BE ASKED

Resolution of Case Could Determine Larger Questions Pending Before Agency

By ROBERT D. HERSHEY Jr.
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, March 7—A split has appeared in the top ranks of the Securities and Exchange Commission over the question of whether companies that have acknowledged making bribes or other questionable payments need to list the matter directly before stockholders in proxy material now being prepared for annual meetings.

Individual Consideration
Although cases are considered individually, the commission in a number of cases has decided that accounts of wrongdoing need not be repeated in proxy statements even if it involves activity of directors up for reelection. The rationale is that the directors should be considered part of a whole management slate. The minority view at the commission is that specific disclosure is needed.
Meanwhile, Stanley Sporkin, director of the enforcement division, declared that he doubted that any company could continue to make questionable payments even if the intention to do so was reported to stockholders. He was referring to the case of Rollins Inc., which told the commission Feb. 4 that it would not stop the practice.

Ask your insurance agent or broker how we're different.



Your \$100,000 can GUARANTEE \$938* a month for life
What will you do with your tax-sheltered money when you reach 65? If you're in an IRS approved plan or about to retire, we can show you how to convert your money into a high guaranteed monthly income. It's safe...substantial...guaranteed. Act now before interest rates drop!

DSTON VACATED advertisement with image of a building.

FACTURERS OVER advertisement with logo.

ILLING NATIONAL BANK advertisement with address and phone number.

TIME

Americans on the Move

MARKETING COUPON PROMOTION

We are a major N.J. based printing and publishing Co. seeking a marketing pro to head up a national marketing program for our newly formed coupon division.

Ideally, the man we want is a generalist in marketing, advertising and sales with an understanding of retail merchandising concepts. The salary is open and the challenge is exciting.

Send us your resume in confidence. Please include your earnings history.

NEED AN ACCOUNTANT TODAY?
Expert Temporary Accountants & Bookkeepers.
accountemps
Dorothy Robert Hill
Personnel Agencies, Inc. 986-1300

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE
Good opportunity for experienced A/E with diversified advertising background. Salary based on commission. Send resume to: **Accountemps**, 17 Wall St., 2nd Fl., New York, N.Y. 10039. 2 7631 TIMES

WHOLESALE ONLY BUYERS WANTS
Closeouts for Cash
Will buy all types of merchandise involving W. T. Grant Co. labeled goods. Phone 203-235-5721 or mail samples to buyer—70 Britannia St., Meriden, Conn. 06450.

BUYING FOR CASH
Closeouts over 50% discounted. Items, men's, women's, children's, toys, books, records, tapes, etc. Call 212-264-1200.

WHOLESALE OFFERINGS TO BUYERS
ATTENTION—REAR MOUNT PEDDLERS & HUSTLERS
I am a user of many small leather goods items of ladies & mens wallets, etc. Call 212-264-1200.

ATTENTION—EXPORTERS L.E.D. WATCHES
34 & 5 functions available for inventory. Call 212-264-1200.

TRANSFORMER TIME WATCH
Time of 3 & 5 functions available. Call 212-264-1200.

SINGLES CLOSEOUTS
Suits, shirts, ties, dresses, blouses, etc. Call 212-264-1200.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Long Island Rail Road Company will receive sealed bids for the 1976-1977 and 1977-1978 contracts for the purchase of 100,000 copies of the Long Island Rail Road Company's 1976-1977 and 1977-1978 calendars. The calendar is to be a 12-page, 8 1/2 x 11 inch, color calendar. The calendar is to be designed and printed by the Long Island Rail Road Company. The calendar is to be available for sale at all Long Island Rail Road stations and other areas. Previous Railroad calendar contracts are available for review. Bids must be submitted on the forms provided by the Railroad. Copies of such forms may be secured from Mr. A. J. Heaver, Director—Purchases and Materials, THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, Jamaica Station Building, 4th Floor, Jamaica, New York 11435.

The Long Island Rail Road may consider informal any quotation not awarded and submitted in accordance with the conditions thereof and reserves the right to waive any and all formalities in, or to reject any and all quotations. The LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

Advertising

How to Round Up New Clients

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

What works for mouse-trap inventors doesn't necessarily work for ad agencies. Better work—at least what they think is better work—doesn't always attract clients.

One of the latest agencies to make this discovery is McCaffrey & McCall, and it took the recession to do it.

Business got tough, recalled Donald C. Goss, executive vice president, "so we decided to call some people up. It occurred to us that we had one of the easiest products to sell, but there was no top-of-mind awareness. But when the name was mentioned the reactions were nothing but positive."

"When you've got a great product all you have to do is add a little grease."

Many agencies do seem to think, with some justification, that the quality of their work and of their client lists will attract new business. They forget that perhaps prospective clients have to be made aware of an agency's willingness to serve—or its availability. Or maybe they just enjoy being courted.

In any event, McCaffrey & McCall, having decided on a more aggressive pursuit has, according to Mr. Goss, found itself during the last three months in four finals for accounts and has won two of them.

"We are billing \$71 million now, and we want to be at \$100 million fast," said Mr. Goss, who recently was put in charge of new business.

Early last month he and Margaret Gordon Wasley were both named executive vice presidents and to the new positions of co-managers of account service.

Each is charged with top responsibility for half of the agency's accounts (with the exception of the Exxon Corporation and the American Broadcasting Companies, handled by Don Durgin, the president).

While Mr. Goss has the new-business assignment, Mrs. Wasley, who is the sister of David B. McCall, the chairman, is in charge of personnel. And, considering that she came up in the business on the writing side, she has some extremely positive things to say about account people, a much maligned group during the so-called creative revolution.

"The account person," she said the other day in her office, "is probably the key person in the business. They have to know their client's business backwards and forwards, and they have to

Time Trying Non-Postal Delivery

Time Inc., which expects to be paying as much as 8.2 cents postage for average issues of Time magazine and Sports Illustrated in certain postal zones in 1976, is now paying as little as 5.5 cents a copy in a test of alternative delivery systems for Time.

James R. Shepley, president of the corporation, disclosed these figures Friday in a speech in Minneapolis to the Minnesota Newspaper Association.

The distributors, who get as much as 10 cents a copy in some areas, are working for Time in six test markets. Two are private distributors who specialize in home delivery. The rest are newspapers, which deliver the magazine along with the paper.

In May, Mr. Shepley said, Newsday on Long Island, will be added to the tests. He said a careful check of subscribers in test areas shows that the tests are working.

During his talk he touched on the economic danger faced by all publications, large

and small, who depend on the Postal Service.

"If the President of the United States," Mr. Shepley said, "continues to sink his feet ever more firmly in concrete, then the Postal Service is in serious danger of becoming a bigger, more monumental New York City."

which operates 60 Shoe-Town Stores throughout the suburbs of the metropolitan area, became a televised advertiser for the first time yesterday.

What surprises Margery Marks, who runs its in-house Felsway Advertising, is the fact that, although Shoe-Town has been a heavy radio advertiser, no New York TV station has ever tried to make a convert out of her.

The two-week TV campaign will be promoting the Shoe-Town SuperShoe Sweetheart Sweepstakes. ("It's easier to enter than to say.") Entry blanks are available at the stores.

Airtime, a media buying service, has bought about \$20,000 worth of time on four television stations—WNBC, WABC, WNEW and WPIX.

Promoting Radio News

The NBC Radio division plans to put a heavy promotion effort behind its News and Information Service programming, currently used by stations in 70 markets. And to do it, the division has hired Rosenfeld, Sirowitz & Lawson, once the agency for the WABC-TV "Eyewitness News."

The promotion and advertising, at first at least, will be restricted to four markets—New York, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.

And, speaking of San Francisco, the office there of Bozell & Jacobs has just been named to handle advertising for the Sonoma Vineyards, which has just been through a financial reorganization.

The agency says the little winemakers will be spending \$5 million for advertising over the next five years. What does that come to a year?

Taking the TV Plunge
The Felsway Corporation,

When important people have something important to say,

HOW U.S. SIZES UP RUSSIA NOW

U.S. News & World Report

Secretary of Defense
Secretary of State

"DEAD WRONG TO TRUST RUSSIA"

"WE ARE DETERMINED TO RESIST EXPANSIONISM"

they say it in
U.S. News & World Report

MARKETING COUPON PROMOTION

We are a major N.J. based printing and publishing Co. seeking a marketing pro to head up a national marketing program for our newly formed coupon division.

Ideally, the man we want is a generalist in marketing, advertising and sales with an understanding of retail merchandising concepts. The salary is open and the challenge is exciting.

Send us your resume in confidence. Please include your earnings history.

We Have the Fastest Four-Color Closing of Any Weekly Magazine In America

Give us material by 5 p.m. Wednesday— you're on the newsstand the following Monday.

You don't pay any premium. You don't sacrifice page positioning. You don't get stuck in a bank of ads. We don't need plates.

We take black-and-white and two-color pages, as well as four-color, on the same basis.

To Get Fast Action Get In
NEW YORK
Call Kevin Madden (212) YU 6-4600

NEED AN ACCOUNTANT TODAY?
Expert Temporary Accountants & Bookkeepers.
accountemps
Dorothy Robert Hill
Personnel Agencies, Inc. 986-1300

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE
Good opportunity for experienced A/E with diversified advertising background. Salary based on commission. Send resume to: **Accountemps**, 17 Wall St., 2nd Fl., New York, N.Y. 10039. 2 7631 TIMES

WHOLESALE ONLY BUYERS WANTS
Closeouts for Cash
Will buy all types of merchandise involving W. T. Grant Co. labeled goods. Phone 203-235-5721 or mail samples to buyer—70 Britannia St., Meriden, Conn. 06450.

"Yes!—the Dale Carnegie Course helped me become a better businesswoman."

"I took the Course two years ago and it's been an important part of all my waking hours ever since," says Rita McCauley, successful studio owner, businesswoman, mother and housewife. "Through it, I learned to have greater appreciation for other people's viewpoints, both when dealing with people on a one-to-one basis or when talking to groups as I often do. I wake up every morning welcoming the adventures that the day will bring and the new friends I will meet and work with."

Through the Dale Carnegie Course, you discover and develop abilities that are valuable to your business life as well as your personal life:

- Greater understanding and appreciation of others.
- Ability to make new friends quickly and easily.
- New enthusiasm for every endeavor—business or social.
- Increased self-confidence and poise.

For more details on this unique Course, call:
212/986-0054 516/741-3232

Or in New York State, call toll-free (800) 342-9933
Classroom in convenient locations in New York City and Long Island.

DALE CARNEGIE COURSE

Presented by THE DALE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE • 909 Franklin Ave., Garden City, New York 11530
Dale Carnegie Institute of New York City • 235 Fifth Avenue • New York, New York 10017
A Division of Dale Carnegie & Associates, Inc.

WHOLESALE OFFERINGS TO BUYERS
ATTENTION—REAR MOUNT PEDDLERS & HUSTLERS
I am a user of many small leather goods items of ladies & mens wallets, etc. Call 212-264-1200.

ATTENTION—EXPORTERS L.E.D. WATCHES
34 & 5 functions available for inventory. Call 212-264-1200.

TRANSFORMER TIME WATCH
Time of 3 & 5 functions available. Call 212-264-1200.

SINGLES CLOSEOUTS
Suits, shirts, ties, dresses, blouses, etc. Call 212-264-1200.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Long Island Rail Road Company will receive sealed bids for the 1976-1977 and 1977-1978 contracts for the purchase of 100,000 copies of the Long Island Rail Road Company's 1976-1977 and 1977-1978 calendars. The calendar is to be a 12-page, 8 1/2 x 11 inch, color calendar. The calendar is to be designed and printed by the Long Island Rail Road Company. The calendar is to be available for sale at all Long Island Rail Road stations and other areas. Previous Railroad calendar contracts are available for review. Bids must be submitted on the forms provided by the Railroad. Copies of such forms may be secured from Mr. A. J. Heaver, Director—Purchases and Materials, THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, Jamaica Station Building, 4th Floor, Jamaica, New York 11435.

The Long Island Rail Road may consider informal any quotation not awarded and submitted in accordance with the conditions thereof and reserves the right to waive any and all formalities in, or to reject any and all quotations. The LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

THE LOEWS LINE

For instant reservations at these or other fine hotels, DIAL 586-5099 or see your travel agent

IN NEW YORK The Regency, Loews Montecarlo, Loews Summit, Ramada Inn, Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge, IN WASHINGTON, D.C. Loews L'Enfant Plaza, IN NASSAU, THE BAHAMAS Loews Paradise Island, IN LONDON, ENGLAND Loews Churchill, IN QUEBEC CITY, CANADA Loews La Concorde

IN MONTE-CARLO, MONACO
IN SANTO DOMINGO, D.R.
IN MONTREAL, CANADA
IN LONDON, ENGLAND

IN NEW YORK STATE, call toll-free (800) 342-9933
Classroom in convenient locations in New York City and Long Island.

MORE CAR BUYERS WANT BIG MODELS

Continued From Page 39

full-size Olds 88 is up 43 percent, and the luxury Olds 98 is up 35 percent. But the subcompact Olds Starfire is off 23 percent.

However, because of the other gains, overall sales for the model year are up 54 percent. The division has set sales records in January and February. Olds is No. 3 in domestic sales overall—a spot it captured last year—and Mr. Cook said, "We are strengthening our hold in 1976." He continued:

"Based on recent sales, we have increased our forecasts for the year. We started the year looking for 691,000 sales, but we are now forecasting 789,000, up 37 percent from 1975."

Asked if people weren't rushing to buy these cars because General Motors is scaling down its full-size cars for 1977, Mr. Cook said: "There might be some of this, but I'm not sure how much. However, we have increased our production schedules on these cars due to build up this summer."

"But these new cars next fall are going to be just the right cars for the times. They won't be too small. They'll be just as roomy inside. And because of their smaller outside dimensions and lighter weight, they will get better fuel economy."

The domestic automobile industry is calculating that the increase in the big-car sales won't last. Mr. Amoroso of American Motors said:

"They just aren't buying the kind of small cars we build. We either have to go back to building the other kind of car or wait for the market to switch back. Down deep I feel the small car is still the way to go."

Following are sales reported by the four domestic auto manufacturers for the 1975 and 1976 model years, from October through February:

	1975	1976
G.M.	1,327,875	1,758,801
Ford	761,998	931,917
Chrysler	375,775	456,320
A.M.C.	34,981	119,267
Totals	2,500,629	3,266,305

Following are the market shares for the four companies for the model year to date:

	1975	1976
G.M.	51.9%	53.8%
Ford	29.7%	28.5%
Chrysler	14.7%	14.0%
A.M.C.	1.7%	3.7%

Tight Security Blacks Out News Of Oil Negotiations in Florida

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

10 miles west of Panama City. Reporters were barred from the resort by 50 shotgun-carrying uniformed and plainclothes security guards from Miami's Wackenhut Corporation, bolstered by local police and Federal agents.

Gulfstream Jets Arrive
Gulfstream Jets arrived at Panama City's Fannin Field yesterday with officials of the four oil companies, who own 40 percent of Aramco. The other 60 percent is presently owned by Saudi Arabia.

Sheik Yamani arrived Saturday night with his family aboard an executive jet at nearby Tyndall Air Force Base. He accepted the invitation to the participants to Bay Point. Negotiations for the purchase of the companies' remaining interest in Aramco have been underway for several years. It has been reported that Saudi Arabia agreed in December 1974 to pay the four companies between \$1.5 billion and \$2 billion for their shares of the concern, which pumps most of Saudi Arabia's oil.

However, it is believed the major bar to a final agreement has been the insistence of the four American firms that they be assured continued access to Saudi oil at equitable prices.

Agreement is Hinted
Informed sources said the fact that top officials of the four companies were on hand was an indication that an agreement was near.

In New York, however, an Aramco spokesman refused comment on all matters related to the meeting.

Harris Lydon, vice presi-

dent for corporate sales development at the Bay Point resort, said the meeting originally had been scheduled to take place at Point Clear, near Mobile, Ala. However, he said the Alabama resort was full and was unable to guarantee the needed 60 rooms.

Bay Point has accommodations for about 900 guests. The oil companies leased cars and boats for up to two weeks in the apparent belief that the talks might take that long. However, Mr. Lydon estimated the talks would end in "four to five days."

New Times

How the brain-masters created his private empire

LET'S SET THE RECORD STRAIGHT. NEW TIMES READERS PURCHASED MORE THAN 1,400,000 ALBUMS LAST YEAR.

Real Estate
New Jersey

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

Will accept Preliminary Proposals for housing units under the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program, to be located in:

ESSEX COUNTY MORRIS COUNTY PASSAIC COUNTY

Proposals may be submitted by private owners or Public Housing Agency (PHA) Owners, or by PHAs in combination with private owners for new construction and/or substantial rehabilitation units not to exceed 600 units.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PROCEDURES THAT WILL BE EMPLOYED BY THE HUD NEWARK AREA OFFICE IN RANKING PROPOSALS WILL GIVE PRIORITY CONSIDERATION TO PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY (PHA) OWNERS AND PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Proposals must be received by the **MULTI-FAMILY BRANCH CHIEF** by 2:00 PM on April 16, 1976.

Detailed information is contained in a Developer's or Rehabilitation Program Packet which may be obtained from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Multi-Family Branch, Raymond Plaza, Gateway #1, Newark, New Jersey 07102.

5th Ave. 310
Belt 31 St & 32 St
Modern showroom & office floor with VIP exec offices. Approx 2500 sq ft. Ultra modern secure, wired. Suitable textile, linen or accessory.
See Supt or Call **CO 7-7540**

NEWS WRAP-UP
That's what you get every Sunday in The Week in Review Section of The New York Times.

New Corporate Bonds

(Week ended March 5, 1976)

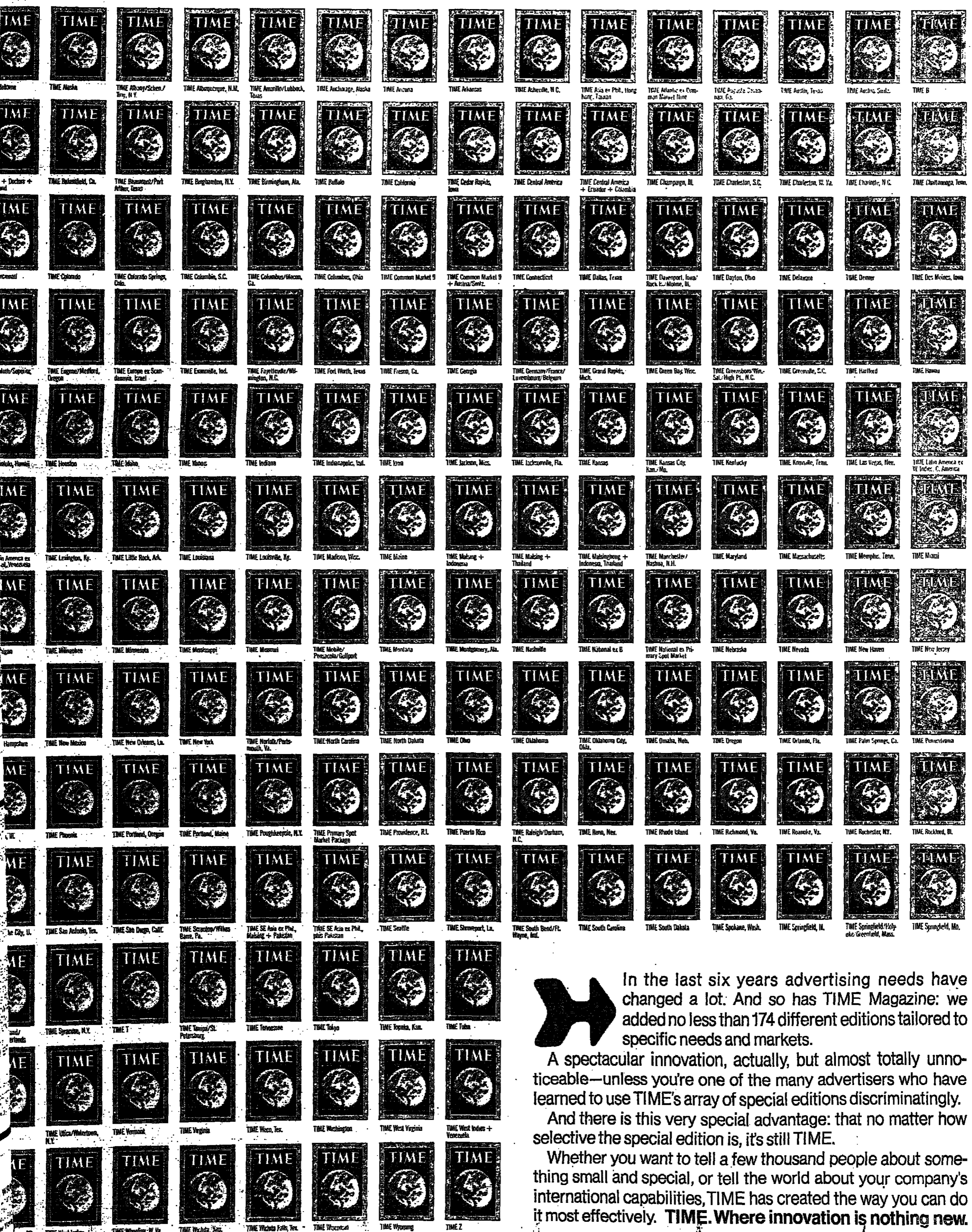
Date	Maturity	Amount	Yield	Current	Wtd. Avg.	Yield
3/1	3/1	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/2	3/2	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/3	3/3	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/4	3/4	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/5	3/5	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/6	3/6	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/7	3/7	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/8	3/8	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/9	3/9	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/10	3/10	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/11	3/11	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/12	3/12	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/13	3/13	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/14	3/14	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/15	3/15	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/16	3/16	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/17	3/17	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/18	3/18	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/19	3/19	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/20	3/20	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/21	3/21	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/22	3/22	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/23	3/23	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/24	3/24	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/25	3/25	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/26	3/26	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/27	3/27	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/28	3/28	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/29	3/29	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/30	3/30	100	100%	100%	100%	100%
3/31	3/31	100	100%	100%	100%	100%

J.P. [Signature]

JP 1/10/50

When people begin to say... HOW LARGE IS RUSSIA... WE'VE BETTER TO BE... I say it in... & World... WE RECORD STR... READERS PURCH... AN 1,400,000 AL... LAST YEAR.

IN THE LAST 6 YEARS WE CAME UP WITH 174 NEW WAYS TO MAKE TIME WORK BETTER FOR YOU.



In the last six years advertising needs have changed a lot. And so has TIME Magazine: we added no less than 174 different editions tailored to specific needs and markets.

A spectacular innovation, actually, but almost totally unnoticeable—unless you're one of the many advertisers who have learned to use TIME's array of special editions discriminately.

And there is this very special advantage: that no matter how selective the special edition is, it's still TIME.

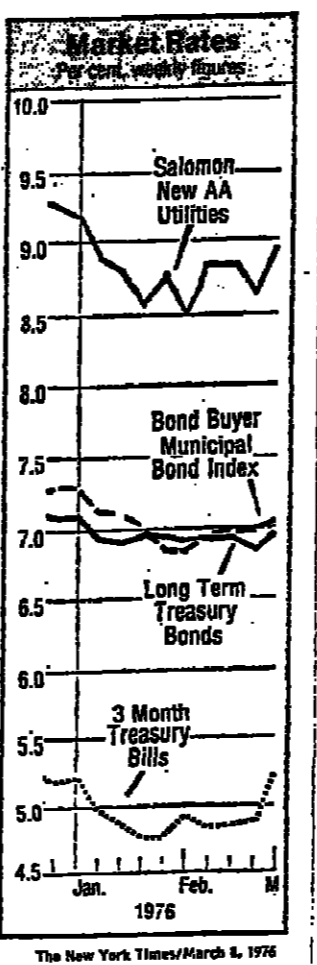
Whether you want to tell a few thousand people about something small and special, or tell the world about your company's international capabilities, TIME has created the way you can do it most effectively. **TIME. Where innovation is nothing new.**

Corn Sweetener Industry Expanding

Continued From Page 39
high fructose corn sweeteners... Some of our experts say H.F.C.S. is a touch less sweet than the sucrose from cane and beets.

A SLOW RATE RISE SEEN AS FED GOAL

Continued From Page 39
Feb. 25 to \$678.9 billion, the average level for this aggregate in the four weeks ended Feb. 25 climbed at a 13 percent annual rate over the comparable level two months earlier.



Tests of NOW Accounts Spread to Wider Areas

Continued From Page 39
New Hampshire NOW accounts, but an interest rate ceiling of 5 percent is uniform at commercial banks as well as thrift institutions.

DISCLOSURE ISSUES SPLIT S.E.C. RANK

Continued From Page 39
was bribed by the United Aircraft Corporation. On Friday the United said it would supply more information but that it could not do so until an American investigation is completed.

City of Helsinki

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Act, that the City of Helsinki is offering for sale 100,000 5 1/2% External Loan Bonds of 1982.

REUSS ASSAILS FED AS 'FOR MEN ONLY'

WASHINGTON, March 7—Henry S. Reuss, chairman of the House Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, charged today that the Federal Reserve System was "a club for men only."

Dividend Meetings

Partial list of scheduled meetings for week ending: MONDAY: Alcoa's Inc. Tuesday: Federal Enterprises (Mass.) Wednesday: American Cyanamid Thursday: Standard Oil of Ohio

HOUSES

HOUSES - MANHATTAN: 20 E. NEW LINDEN BL. PL. 100 sq. ft. 2 BR. 1 BA. \$110,000. HOUSES - QUEENS: 111 FOREST HILLS GARDENS

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF 3 1/2% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBT DUE JULY 1, 1992

Table with columns for Bond Numbers and corresponding Principal Amounts for the redemption of 3 1/2% convertible subordinated debt.

TELEDYNE, INC.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF 3 1/2% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBT DUE JULY 1, 1992. Pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture dated as of July 1, 1967 between Teledyne, Inc. (the "Company") and Mellon Bank, N.A., as Trustee, all of the outstanding 3 1/2% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due July 1, 1992 (the "Debentures") have been called for redemption.

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

Redemption Notice

City of Oslo (Norway) 5 1/2% Sinking Fund External Loan Bonds due April 1, 1977

Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority

Notice to the Holders of \$75,000,000 Revenue Bonds, due March 1, 1977. Notice is hereby given to the holders of the outstanding \$75,000,000 principal amount of Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority Revenue Bonds due March 1, 1977.

HOUSES - BROOKLYN

HOUSES - BROOKLYN: AVE L Ocean Park vicinity 1.5 acre lot with ultra modern 1000 sq. ft. house.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF FINLAND ASSOCIATION AND LIAISON ASSOCIATION. The 25th Annual Meeting of the Finland Association will be held on the 25th day of March, 1976.

The said Bonds will become due and payable, and are hereby required to be surrendered for redemption, on the designated redemption date, at the Corporate Bond Services Department of First National City Bank, 111 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Good Relations Chief

Mr. Glason said that his company's 8-K reports, filed with the commission for any information which developed such as improper payments, would be reported directly to holders. But she added, many companies would do so in the interest of stockholder relations.

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

TELEDYNE, INC.

1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

Handwritten note: 10/11/50

DISCLOSURE as SPLITS

Vertical text on the left edge: DISCLOSURE as SPLITS

Real estate listings for Nassau-Suffolk, including properties in Great Neck, Manhasset, and Roseton.

Real estate listings for Westchester Co., including properties in Scarsdale, Yonkers, and White Plains.

Real estate listings for New York City, including properties in Manhattan, Bronx, and Queens.

Real estate listings for New Jersey, including properties in Bergen, Essex, and Hudson counties.

Real estate listings for Connecticut, including properties in Fairfield, Hartford, and New Haven counties.

Real estate listings for Pennsylvania, including properties in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg.

Real estate listings for Maryland, including properties in Baltimore, Annapolis, and Washington, D.C.

Real estate listings for Florida, including properties in Miami, Orlando, and Tampa.

Real estate listings for California, including properties in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego.

Real estate listings for other states, including Arizona, Texas, and Illinois.

JULIA B. FEE

JUST REDUCED!

BEATY

STEINKAMP & BRITTON

UNUSUAL \$/L

HALLMARKS OF QUALITY

VAN WERT

MUCH TO OFFER

REID & HERMANN

SCARSDALE VILCO \$80s

SCARSDALE \$74,900

SOMERS-CONTEMPORARY

YORKTOWN

LIVING RM W/FIREPLACE

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

YORKTOWN

NOT FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE

from 37 to 90 minutes to mid-manhattan

The latest issue of our 40 page real estate newspaper with over 350 pictures or descriptions is yours for the asking. Priced from \$25.00 to \$130.00. All styles, and areas in over 75 different communities from 37 to 90 minutes to mid-manhattan. A map plus more. Must reading if you are thinking of buying a home. Call today.

All offices open 7 days

Multiple Listing Realtor

Eugene Brinck-Melchun

1717 R. E. Bronckville

(212) 238-6100

(212) 964-5161

Manhattan-Freshfield

(212) 536-5880

(212) 349-5950

Marlboro-Holmdel

(709) 946-3900

(212) 964-2541

Matamoras-Manhattan Twp

(212) 583-5300

(212) 233-6210

Middletown-Colts Neck

(212) 747-5600

(212) 964-5130

Somerset-Piscataway

(201) 828-1300

(212) 233-1012

Sterling Thompson

Important Announcement to Private Foundations

Private foundations are required by Section 6104(d) of the Internal Revenue Code Tax Reform Act of 1969 to publish a notice as to the availability of the foundation's annual report at the principal office of the foundation within 180 days after publication.

There is a practical, inexpensive way to do this—through the Public Notices Column of The New York Times.

For just \$4.28 a line on weekdays (\$4.61 a line on Sundays) you can publish all of the required information in the newspaper of record, The New York Times. To order your space, write or phone

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Department

Times Square, New York, N.Y. 10036 (212) OX 5-3311

Handwritten note: "Call 1-550"

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Manhattan".

Advertisement for "Great Apt. Bargain SEA RISE" featuring a large graphic of a rising sea.

Advertisement for "STARRET CITY IS COMING TO FLATBUSH AVE." with details about the new development.

Advertisement for "VAN DER EYESTRADES" located at 3501 FOSTER AVE.

Advertisement for "FLATBUSH 119 E 91 ST" with details about the property.

Advertisement for "KINGS HWY-1165" located at 20-42 Seaside Blvd.

Advertisement for "THE APARTMENT STORE" at 147-25 Linden Ave.

Advertisement for "CARLYE SKYLINE TOWERS" at 147-25 Linden Ave.

Advertisement for "HICKSVILLE JERICO" at 147-25 Linden Ave.

Advertisement for "SILVERTOWN" at 147-25 Linden Ave.

Advertisement for "FLUSHING 3/4 RMS \$225" with details about the property.

Advertisement for "FOR HILLS-2/2 RMS \$239" with details about the property.

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Queens".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Queens".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Queens".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Queens".

Apartment listings under the heading "Apartment Listings - Queens".

Advertisement for "Announcing a birth, engagement or marriage?" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "CONCORD VILLAGE" with details about the development.

Advertisement for "Flex 4BR \$825" with details about the property.

Advertisement for "ACCOUNTING CLERK" with details about the position.

Advertisement for "MATURE QUIET COUPLE" with details about the property.

Advertisement for "ROOMS - 1986" with details about the property.

Advertisement for "HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON" with details about the hotel.

Advertisement for "PICKWICK ARMS" with details about the property.

Advertisement for "HOTEL DIXIE" with details about the hotel.

Advertisement for "HOTEL EMPIRE" with details about the hotel.

Advertisement for "SEC/GAL/GUY FRI" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "AIR COND MECHANIC" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "WALL ASSOC." with details about the service.

Advertisement for "TAX" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "SUPERVISOR" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "FLIGHT ATTENDANTS" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "CARGO REP" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER" with details about the position.

Advertisement for "ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER" with details about the position.

Advertisement for "ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER" with details about the position.

Advertisement for "RECENT GRADS" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "RECENT GRADS" with details about the service.

Advertisement for "RECENT GRADS" with details about the service.

Small text at the bottom right of the page.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES ACCURATE DODD

ONE OF NEW YORK'S LARGEST & FINEST AGENCIES 150 Bway/Rm 1802, 233-7770

DATA PROCESS PROGRAMMERS, CONTROL CLERKS, ACCTG/BKPPG

BANKING SHARED TRAINING, NITE LAW SECY

ENGINEERING/TECHNICAL ENGINEERS, MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

RETAIL BUYERS, SALES, RETAIL MANAGERS

Legal Secys/1 mo vac SECYS/MISC OFFICE

Help Wanted 2600 AUTO PARTS MANAGER

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

AUTO MECHANIC AUTO MECHANIC

BKPPR ASST TO ENTER LETTERS OF CREDIT

BOOKKEEPER Full charge, Busy Owners

BURROUGHS MACHINE OPERATOR

BURROUGHS OPERATOR

BUYER/TRAINEE

CAMERAMAN M/F

CASHIERS grocery Bar-5

CHEF-Continental & Buffet

CHIEF Small quality national restaurant

CHEF

CHEF ASSIST (Int'l in Cuisine)

CHEMIST-INK

CLERICAL

CLERICAL

CLERICAL

CLERICAL

CUTTING ROOM SUPERVISOR AND CUTTERS

CARDINAL COTTONS CORP. P.O. Box 277 GETTYSBURG, PA. 17325

Computer Operator

CONTROLLER

CONTROLLER-OFFC MGR

COUNSELORS NEEDED

CREDIT ASST

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DAVID CRYSTAL

DRIVER-OWNER Panel Truck, 1965 Chev. 1965 Chev.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY SECYS ARE IN GREAT DEMAND

EDITOR

EDITOR, ASSOCIATE

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

EXPORT

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

EXPORT MANAGER

INS CLAIMS EXAMINER

INVESTIGATOR TRAINEE

JANITORIAL WORK

JEWELRY POLISHER EXPD

JEWELRY FOREMAN

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

LEGAL SECRETARIES TEMPORARY

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

MACHINISTS

To answer box number advertisements... Simply address your reply to the box number given in the advertisement...

Handwritten note: J. J. ...

PHYSICIAN-HOUSE
MESSANGER-MAIL
MODELS
VIDAL SASSOON
VIDAL'S SPECTACULAR HAIR SHOW
MODELS (HARR)
MODEL SHOWROOM
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279

PHYSICIAN-HOUSE
MESSANGER-MAIL
MODELS
VIDAL SASSOON
VIDAL'S SPECTACULAR HAIR SHOW
MODELS (HARR)
MODEL SHOWROOM
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279

PHYSICIAN-HOUSE
MESSANGER-MAIL
MODELS
VIDAL SASSOON
VIDAL'S SPECTACULAR HAIR SHOW
MODELS (HARR)
MODEL SHOWROOM
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279

PHYSICIAN-HOUSE
MESSANGER-MAIL
MODELS
VIDAL SASSOON
VIDAL'S SPECTACULAR HAIR SHOW
MODELS (HARR)
MODEL SHOWROOM
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279

PHYSICIAN-HOUSE
MESSANGER-MAIL
MODELS
VIDAL SASSOON
VIDAL'S SPECTACULAR HAIR SHOW
MODELS (HARR)
MODEL SHOWROOM
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279

PHYSICIAN-HOUSE
MESSANGER-MAIL
MODELS
VIDAL SASSOON
VIDAL'S SPECTACULAR HAIR SHOW
MODELS (HARR)
MODEL SHOWROOM
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279
MONITORING CTR
MODEL 5279

Convenient for New Jersey Advertisers
The New York Times
Regional Office in Newark
Tel: (201) MA 3-3900

MERCHANDISE OFFERINGS

Antiques 3284
Jewelry & Diamonds-Etc. 3224
Office Furniture 3234
Restaurant Equip. 3242
MAZAK DYNAMIC TURN #5
SURPLUS PIANOS
ACOLIAN WEBER
AIR COMPRESSORS
GORTON Duplicator 8 1/2 D
Acoustic Spray Mach 950
1971 N.C. Tolson's Loft
Material Handling Equip. 3228
Propone Lift Truck (Toyota)
PALLET RACKS AVAILABLE
Medical & Dental Equip. 3238
Office Furniture 3234
WAREHOUSE SALE
FLEXIGLASS FLOOR MATS
ASTOR GALLERIES
754 B'WAY (Cor. 8th St)
CASH WAITING
LUBIN GALLERIES
228-9000
ASTOR GALLERIES
754 B'WAY (Cor. 8th St)
CASH WAITING
LUBIN GALLERIES
228-9000
ASTOR GALLERIES
754 B'WAY (Cor. 8th St)
CASH WAITING
LUBIN GALLERIES
228-9000

Vaccine to Block Pregnancy Is Tested

By JANE E. BRODY

An experimental vaccine developed by Indian scientists to prevent pregnancy is now being cautiously tested for safety in small groups of women in at least six countries.

It is not yet known whether the vaccine can accomplish its main purpose of birth control, although simulated tests in a few women have indicated that the vaccine can block the action of a hormone that is essential to the life of a newly formed embryo.

Studies to date suggest that the vaccine would be renewable by a booster shot and would also be reversible, with its effects wearing off after about one year.

While initial safety tests in animals and women thus far have shown no untoward side effects from the vaccine, it has not been definitely shown to be harmless to other hormones or organs.

Nonetheless, scientists here and abroad have expressed guarded enthusiasm about the development, crediting the Indian researchers with a series of clever biochemical maneuvers that have greatly advanced the creation of a practical antipregnancy vaccine.

Previous attempts to develop a means of immunizing women against pregnancy have failed because the antibodies that formed also attacked certain essential hormones not solely related to pregnancy.

The results to date of the Indian research, headed by Dr. G. P. Talwar at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi, are described in the January issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences and the February issue of the journal, Contraception.

The vaccine that Dr. Talwar and his colleagues prepared acts against a hormone called human chorionic gonadotropin, or H.C.G. Normally, H.C.G. is

produced only after fertilization of an egg. The hormone is released into the bloodstream by the newly formed embryo before it has attached itself to the wall of the uterus. H.C.G. "tells" the ovary that released the egg to continue producing progesterone, the hormone that prevents the shedding of the uterine lining, or menstruation. After the embryo is implanted in the uterus, the placenta forms and takes over the production of progesterone to keep the pregnancy going.

But during the approximately five weeks between fertilization and placental development, H.C.G. is essential to preventing the demise of the young embryo.

H.C.G. is a large molecule, consisting of two main parts—the alpha and beta subunits. According to the detailed chemistry worked out by Dr. Robert Canfield, biochemist at Columbia University, among others, the alpha subunit is nearly identical to portions of several other hormones, including the hormones that stimulate the formation and release of eggs and the hormone that causes the release of thyroid hormone.

Refining the Molecule
Thus, if antibodies were formed to the alpha subunit of H.C.G., they would also attack these other essential hormones. So Dr. Talwar concentrated on a vaccine to the beta subunit of H.C.G. Even there, he found, there was some cross-reaction with a part of luteinizing hormone, which causes ovulation.

By a technique known as immunosorption, he eliminated this cross-reacting part and used the remainder of the H.C.G. molecule for his vaccine. An American scientist, Dr. Vernon C. Stevens of Ohio State University Hospital in Columbus, is working with synthetic H.C.G. parts to get around this problem.

The next trick for Dr. Talwar was to fool the body into making antibodies to one of its natural substances. This he did by linking the treated beta subunit of H.C.G. with tetanus toxoid, which is normally used to immunize people against tetanus. When the immune system "sees" the tetanus-H.C.G. mix, it is tricked into producing antibodies to both the tetanus protein and the H.C.G.

In simulated tests on four women who have been sterilized, the Talwar vaccine was able to destroy a 5,000-unit injection of H.C.G., approximately the amount produced by an embryo. Within three weeks, the women's H.C.G. antibody level returned to its previous high, in time to counter another embryo's production of H.C.G., should fertilization occur again the next month.

Studies Abroad
According to Dr. Sheldon Segal of the Population Council who heads the International Committee for Contraceptive Research, studies in women are under way in Finland, Brazil, Chile, the Dominican Republic and Sweden. Tests are also being done in monkeys and chimpanzees.

In an interview last week, Dr. Segal said that "if everything goes well and no great problem of safety arises and we can test the vaccine for effectiveness quickly in subhuman primates, then we should have a vaccine for human use within a decade." Such a vaccine, he said, would be "a tremendous advantage," particularly to the women of the developing world, where people are accustomed to injections and to the fact that injections can do good. Further, he said, it is a long-acting method that does not require continued motivation (although it would have to be renewed occasionally) and could be used in conjunction with other existing immunization programs.



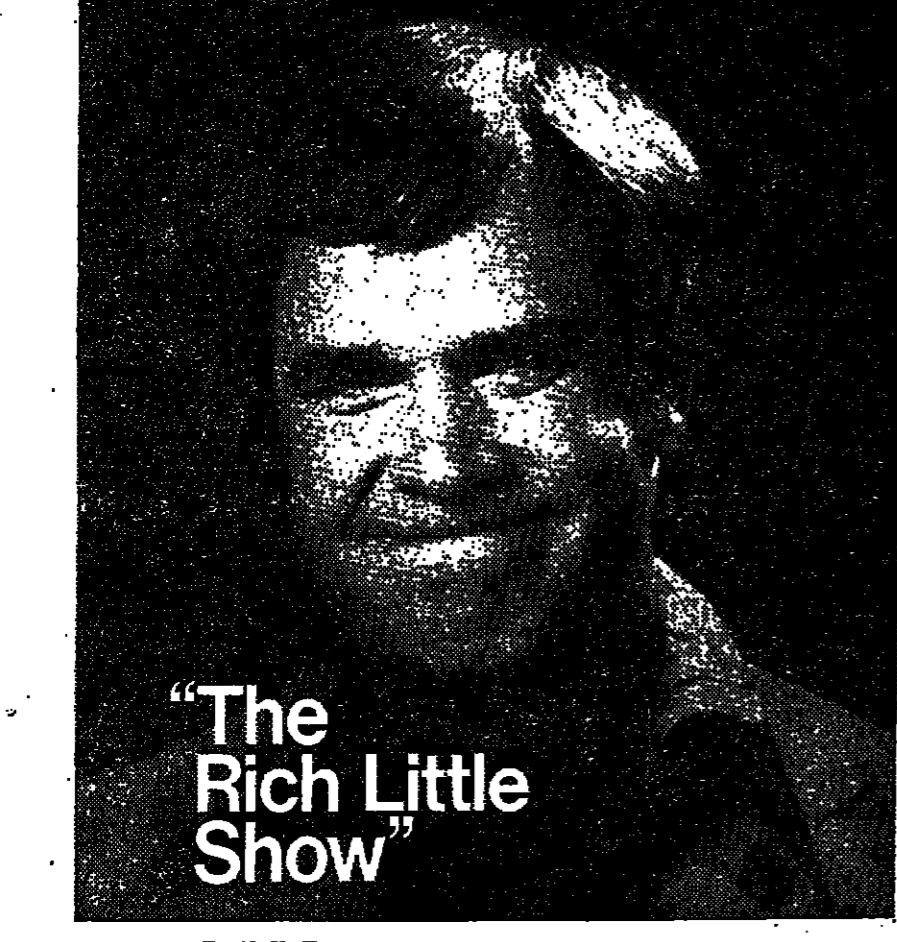
IS CLEAVER'S MARRIAGE ON THE ROCKS, TOO?



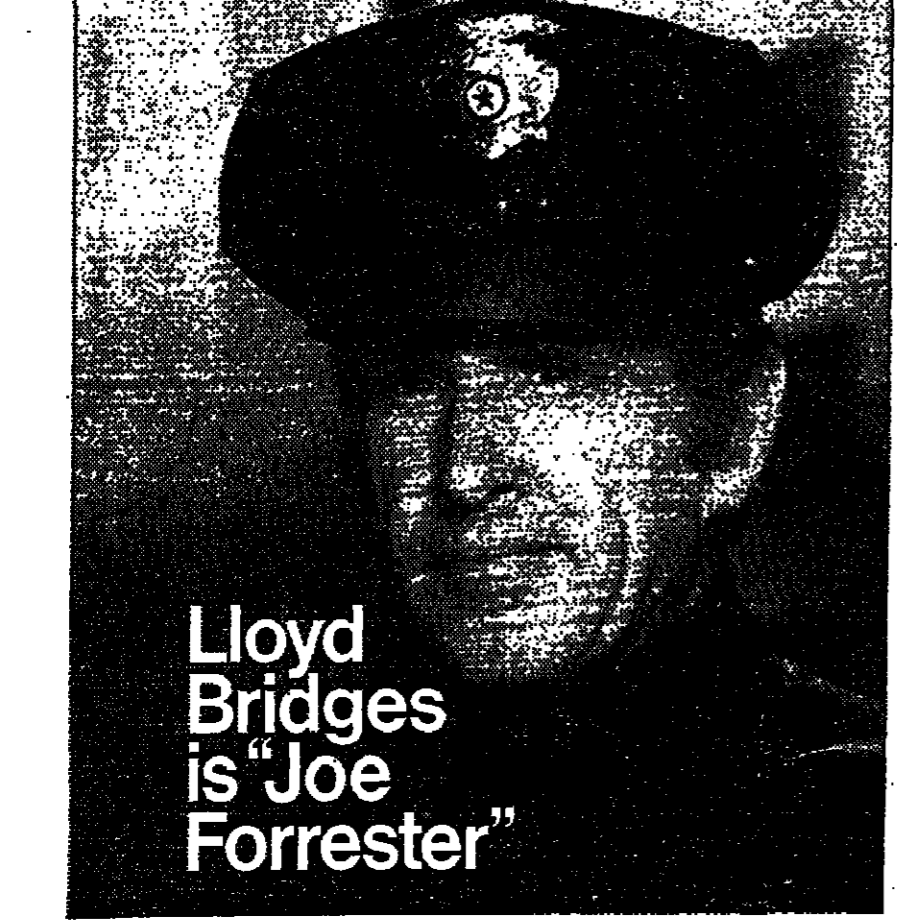
MEET "MR. ANGEL" HEAVENLY NEW COME

Rock with laughter again as the warden takes pity on poor Cleaver and allows him to visit his wife outside the clink.
ON THE ROCKS
abc 8:00PM

New Show Carl Reiner stars in this comedy series. Tonight's guest stars are Rob Reiner of "All in the Family" and Penny Marshall of "Laverne and Shirley."
GOOD HEAVENS
abc 8:30 PM



"The Rich Little Show"
8PM
Another comedy-Rich outing with the world's greatest mimic! His guests: Lawrence Hilton Jacobs, Ron Palillo and Bob Hegeys (the kids from "Welcome Back, Kotter"); Tom Bosley ("Happy Days"); and Sherman Hemsley ("The Jeffersons").



Lloyd Bridges is "Joe Forrester"
9PM
On an impulse, a young, destitute father holds up a pawnshop. Street-cop Joe Forrester makes the arrest, but later feels an even higher duty. John Lawlor, Janet Margolin and Peter DeAnda guest-star in a gripping action-drama!



Tonight.

Where do you go when you finally reach the top?
What do you do when you finally hit the bottom?
How do you save your marriage when it's falling apart?

RICH MAN

POOR MAN

GUEST STARS IN TONIGHT'S SPECIAL TWO-HOUR EPISODE:
KIM DARBY
VAN JOHNSON
DOROTHY MALONE
DOROTHY MCGUIRE
RAY MILLAND

AND STARRING:
PETER STRAUSS
NICK NOLTE
SUSAN BLAKELY

abc 9:00PM

Due to mature subject matter, parental discretion is advised.

UP AND AWAY... ON A SPECTACULAR FLIGHT OVER AFRICA!

BALLOON SAFARI

A giant hot-air balloon shows you Africa as you've never seen it. Rare wildlife in thrilling close-ups and a stunning, hazardous ascent over Mt. Kilimanjaro—never attempted by balloon. Chrb aboard for breathtaking adventure of 20,000 ft!

DAVID NYEN NARRATOR
8:00PM
CBS 02

Inside Pine Valley, U.S.A.

And behind the scenes with the stars of America's favorite soap opera, "All My Children," and its creator, Agnes Nixon. Your guide: devoted fan Dan Wakefield, author of *Going All the Way* and, according to the *N.Y. Times*, "one of the country's most perceptive commentator-reporters."

All Her Children

Dan Wakefield

DOUBLEDAY

MILD NERVE DEAF

HEAR BETTER

Miracle-Ear

The tiny ear-ear aid. No cords—no tubes—no wax. If you hear sounds but can't understand the words—**HEAR BETTER** with MIRACLE-EAR. **FREE DEMONSTRATION** at your local hearing center.

COME IN TODAY
EMPIRE STATE HEARING AID BUREAU, INC.
25 W. 43 St., N.Y. 10018
Between 5th and 6th Avenues
30 Years of Service to the Hard-of-Hearing

PROPOSALS

ADVERTISEMENT
PORT AUTHORITY
TRANS-HUDSON CORPORATION
FURNISH AND INSTALL
POLICE EQUIPMENT

nd out
hing ab
credits
all, th
everyth
out you

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Held to Aid 7 Brooklyn Cultural Organizations

BY HANLEY
 For a bride and as a setting for great auctioned for the Brooklyn Bridge. These items and a popovers \$450; a football of others — a leather suit by players of the (6475), a painted rock sculpture (\$450) and an ocean ride in a \$150,000 speedboat (\$100) — were on the block Saturday at a televised \$100-a-plate dinner party and fund-raising auction at an NBC studio in Brooklyn.

The proceeds are to enrich the treasuries of seven of the borough's cultural organizations and institutions, some of which have suffered budget cutbacks in the city's fiscal crisis. The seven are the Brooklyn Museum, the Brooklyn Children's Museum, the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the Brooklyn Arts and Cultural Association, the Brooklyn Philharmonic and Long Island University's Triangle Theater.

Astronomical and Absurd
 Viewers watching the five-hour sale, called "Light's Camera Auction" on WNEV (Channel 5) and WKTV (Channel 4) were permitted at times to telephone their offers in to bid-takers seated among the bidding partygoers. And each time the phone lines were opened, the bidding was run up to astronomical—and absurd—levels.

Problems in authenticating callers' bids are expected to delay final compilation of the proceeds until tomorrow. At least \$1 million in benefits had been sought.

Celebrities of stage, screen and song attending were joined by Governor Carey about two and a half hours after the activities started at 10 P.M. He arrived from the annual lamppooning by city politicians and government leaders at the dinner of the Inner Circle, the group of political reporters.

The Governor came from that party to the auction with his own one-liner.

"I'd like to bid on a city bond, but I'm told there are none available," he said, in his best deadpan style.

His offer to take guests to a ball on April 24 brought \$100. Lieut. Gov. Mary Anne Krupak dropped by for a few minutes later and promised a brunch

for six at her home with a menu limited to state-grown products. The winning bid on that was \$1,500.

Meals with celebrities seemed popular on the auction list.

Monique Van Vooren, the actress, came onto the stage just after the Black Angus bull went for \$800 and said she was willing to make dinner for a guest in her apartment.

Bidding in the studio opened only at \$100. It was not brisk. "I think I'm worth more than that cow," she said, with a trace of plaintiveness.

The price went to \$300, but she was still unsatisfied. Glancing toward the Governor's table, she said: "Governor Carey, I voted for you; vote for me."

Nothing was heard from the Governor's table, and Miss Van Vooren's dinner invitation eventually sold for \$500.

That was \$7,500 less than a caller identified as Tom Edwards bid for a dinner date with Miss U.S.A., Summer Bartholomew, and her chaperone.

Spirit insulted
 It was not immediately stated by the master of ceremonies if that \$3,000 bid was authentic or just one of the dozens of spurious telephoned bids that insulted the occasion's spirit of donation, snarled the auctioneering process and forced the show's producer, Mel Bailey, to order television audience bidding stopped for long stretches.

The 20 telephones were cut off within the first half hour after bidding on a \$25 barber's chair had soared to \$45,000 and offers on a \$400 rug shot up to \$59,000.

Televised admonishments against crank calls before each reopening of the phone lines did not stem bidding up to \$950 for eight gallons of ice cream and \$800 for six tickets to a children's TV show.

Time consumed with such pranks contributed to a slow pace that left about two-thirds of the offerings listed unactioned. Rapid-fire bid-taking to squeeze choice items in during the show's waning minutes near 3 A.M. resulted in two seeming bargains—one week trips with all expenses paid, one to Morocco for two at \$1,700 and one to a European capital for \$1,400.

IS YOUR CHANCE TO SEE ONE OF THIS ON'S MOST TALKED ABOUT EVENTS:

THE REDIBLE MACHINE
 NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC'S FASCINATING STUDY OF THE HUMAN BODY!
 TONIGHT AT 8:30
 FOLLOWED BY:

I WITHOUT VIOLENCE
 AN INTRIGUING LOOK AT A NEW CHILD-DELIVERY METHOD.
 TONIGHT AT 9:30

DO NOT MISS THIS CHANCE TO BECOME A MEMBER OF ANTEL 13
 CONTINUE TO BRING YOU THE BEST IN TELEVISION SEND IN THIS COUPON TODAY!

ANTEL 13, Box 1313, New York, N.Y. 10019

Here's my check for: CASH CHECK

LAN MEMBERSHIP: monthly program sent for the next 12 months.

NAME: _____

STREET: _____

CITY: _____

STATE: _____

ZIP: _____

10 ASSOCIATES* includes "Thirteen" magnificent 131-page GEOGRAPHIC AS OF THE WORLD. offer!

COMING

ANNEL 13

The underground bestseller!

HOLLYWOOD BABYLON

Now—7" x 10" size, same 300 extraordinary photos as the \$14.95 hardcover bestseller...

At last in paperback!

\$5.95/A DELTA SPECIAL

inventors

MANUFACTURERS NEED NEW PRODUCTS

If you have an idea for a new product or a way to make an old product better, contact us—"The Idea People". We will develop your idea, introduce it to industry, negotiate for a cash sale or royalty licensing.

Just phone, come in, or send this ad to us with your name and address, for our free "Inventor's Kit" No. J-73

It has a special "Invention Racers" form, an important brochure, "Inventions—Their Development, Protection & Marketing", and a Directory: "500 Corporations Seeking New Products". (It also tells you why we're known as "The Idea People.")

RAYMOND LEE ORGANIZATION
 230 Park Ave., 45 St.
 New York, N.Y. 10017
 Phone: (212) 686-8106

Find out something about your creditors. After all, they now everything about you.

It has been called the foundation of the economy. This week Joan Lunden looks at that foundation. At the people who laid it. You and yours.

Talks to the people who give and to the people who get.

People who use it. And to the 10 abuse it.

Find out how you're checked and you're given credit. And what you can do if it's not given to you.

What credit can do for you. And what it can do for you.

You'll even find out what to do if you've gotten credit. And then gotten in over your head.

In "Credit: The Other National Debt" Joan Lunden takes a look at our spending—and over-spending—habits.

Time in for this in-depth investigation of the people who usually investigate you.

"Credit: The Other National Debt"
 Reported by Joan Lunden. Mon.-Fri. 6 pm Eyewitness News 7

Television



"Birth Without Violence" tells of a new method of delivery. Channel 13 at 9:30 tonight.

Morning

6:10 (2) News
 6:15 (7) News
 6:20 (3) News
 6:27 (5) Friends
 6:30 (2) Sunrise Semester
 (4) Knowledge
 (7) School Discipline (R)
 (12) CBS News: Hughes Rudd
 (4) Today: Barbara Walters, Jim Hartz, host. Sen. Mike Mansfield, Edward Steehan, Alex Pearson
 (5) Good Morning, America: David Hartman, host. Tom Wicker, Bruce Herschenovitz; Adelaide Bry, Lisa Schwartzbaum; Peter Straus, Tony Randall
 (11) Popeye and Friends
 (13) Yoga for Health (R)
 7:30 (8) Bugs Bunny
 (11) Felix the Cat
 (13) Tai Chi Chuan
 (2) Captain Kangaroo
 (5) Pinstones
 (9) Percy Sutton
 (11) Magilla Gorilla
 (13) Man and Environment (R)
 (8) The Monkees
 (9) The New Frankal Show
 (13) The World Turns
 (11) Song Bag
 (13) Vegetable Soup (R)
 (2) To Tell The Truth
 (4) For Women Only: Barbara Walters, host. "Adultery"
 (5) Dennis the Menace
 (7) A.M. New York: Stan Slesin, host
 (11) The Munsters
 (13) Sesame Street
 (8) Pat Collins; Ginger Rogers; Madeline Kahn, Lee Grant, Gail Parent
 (4) Concentration
 (5) Green Acres
 (11) The Hillbillies
 (11) Dream of Jeannie
 (2) The Price Is Right
 (4) Celebrity Sweepstakes
 (2) Gembit
 (7) MOVIE: "Saratoga Trunk" (1945). (Part I). Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman. Richly entertaining story that left about two-thirds of the offerings listed unactioned. Rapid-fire bid-taking to squeeze choice items in during the show's waning minutes near 3 A.M. resulted in two seeming bargains—one week trips with all expenses paid, one to Morocco for two at \$1,700 and one to a European capital for \$1,400.

Afternoon

12:00 (2) Young and the Restless
 (4) Magnificent Marble Machine
 (5) Make a Deal
 (9) News
 (11) 700 Club: Floyd Eby, guest
 (12) American Heritage Series (R)
 (31) The Electric Company
 (2) Search for Tomorrow
 (4) Take My Advice
 (9) My Children
 (11) Journey to Adventure
 (13) School Discipline
 (13) Villa Alegre
 (13) NBC News: Edwin Newman
 1:00 (2) Tattletales
 (4) Somerset
 (5) Movie: "The Broken Star" (1956). Howard Duff, Lita Baron. A crafty marshall, foiled
 (7) Ryan's Hope
 (9) MOVIE: "Because You're Mine" (1952).

Evening

6:00 (2, 7) News
 (5) Bewitched
 (9) It Takes a Thief
 (11) Star Trek
 (13) Villa Alegre (R)
 (2) Zoom
 (25) Mister Rogers
 (31) International Anima-

8:00 P.M. Balloon Safari (2)
 8:00 P.M. Rich Little Show (4)
 9:00 P.M. Rich Man, Poor Man (7)

Marjo Lanza, Doretta Marrow, Janice Whitmore, Paula Cowley, Lanza, in Army uniform, with becoming reality, for a range. Bright and melodious.

(11) Suburban Closeup
 (13) The Electric Company
 (31) Sesame Street
 (2) Match Game '76
 (4) Days of Our Lives
 (7) Rhyme and Reason
 (11) News
 1:45 (13) Real World of Insects (R)
 2:00 (7) \$20,000 Pyramid
 (11) Father Knows Best
 (13) Search for Science
 (31) Mister Rogers
 2:15 (13) Cover to Cover
 2:30 (2) The Guiding Light
 (4) The Doctors
 (7) The Neighbors
 (11) The Magic Garden
 (13) Song Bag (R)
 (31) Consumer Survival Kit
 2:45 (13) 1976
 2:55 (8) News
 (11) Take Kerr
 3:00 (2) All in the Family (R)
 (4) Another World
 (15) Kin Tin Tin
 (11) General Hospital
 (9) The Lucy Show
 (11) Popeye and Friends
 (13) Black Journal (R)
 (31) Casper Citron
 3:30 (2) Match Game '76
 (5) Mickey Mouse Club
 (7) One Life to Live
 (9) Lassie
 (11) Magilla Gorilla
 (13) Book Best: "Simple Justice" by Richard Kluger
 (31) Lee Graham Presents
 (4) Didi: Helen Reddy, Frankie Avalon, Dick Shawn
 (4) Robert Young, Family
 (5) Lost in Space
 (7) The Edge of Night
 (9) Movie: "Canyon Passage" (1951). Susan Hayward, Dan R. Anderson, Brian Donlevy. Sensible Western, appealing tone, good trouping
 (11) Batman
 (13) Erica: "Needleplay" (31) The Adams Chronicles
 (7) MOVIE: "Splendor in the Grass" (1951). (Part I). Natalie Wood, Warren Beatty. Beautifully done study of youth at
 (11) Superman
 (13) Sesame Street
 5:00 (2) Mike Douglas: Barry Newman, co-host, Marvin Haskins, Bobbie, Jimmy Osmond, Norm Crosby
 (4) News: Two Hours
 (5) Brady Bunch
 (11) Gilligan's Island
 (31) Book Best
 5:30 (13) The Flintstones
 (11) Dream of Jeannie
 (13) Zoom
 (31) Zoom

Evening

6:00 (2, 7) News
 (5) Bewitched
 (9) It Takes a Thief
 (11) Star Trek
 (13) Villa Alegre (R)
 (2) Zoom
 (25) Mister Rogers
 (31) International Anima-

Daniel Moynihan. Legal drama
 (25) Lowell Thomas Remembers
 (41) El Milagro de Vivir
 (47) Mi Hiermano Gemela
 (48) Maria Papadatos

9:30 (2) Maude
 (13) MOVIE: "WITHOUT VIOLENCE: French obstetrician Dr. Frederick Leboyer" (1970)
 (21) Anyone for Teymoo?
 (25) Black Journal
 (31) Bill Moyers' Journal

10:00 (2) Medical Center: Don Rickles, Ruth Suzzi, guests
 (41) Jigsaw John
 (5, 11) News
 (9) New York Report
 (13) MOVIE: "Waltz of the Toreadors" (1952). Peter Sellers, Margaret Leighton. Below the play but still original wacky and bittersweet
 (21) World Press
 (41) El Chofer
 (47) Daniela
 (50) The Importance of Being Earnest
 (60) The Eleventh Hour
 10:30 (9) New Jersey Report
 (21) Long Island Magazine
 (31) Evening Edition
 (47) El Informador

11:00 (2, 4, 7) News
 (5) Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman
 (9) The Lucy Show
 (11) The Honeymooners
 (21) Lilius, Yoga and You
 (31) G.E.D. Spanish
 (41) El Reporter 41
 (47) Hugo Leonel Vaccaro
 11:30 (2) Movie: "Who Slew Auntie Roo?" (1971). Shelley Winters, Mark Lester
 (4) Tonight Show: Bill Cosby, guest host, Lola Falana, Dub Taylor, Victor Borge, Stan Kahan
 (8) Movie: "Dino" (1957). Sal Mineo, Brian Keith, Susan Kohner. Nicely handled delinquency drama, young Sam is fine
 (7) GERALDO RIVERA: GOODNIGHT AMERICA: Interview with Louise Lasser; Carlos Braschi. New treatment for rapists; Friars Club salute to Frank Sinatra
 (9) Movie: "Captain Carey, U.S.A." (1950). Alan Ladd, Wanda Hendrix, Francis Lederer. Conventional post-war slushy war picture
 (11) Burns and Allen Show (R)
 12:00 (11) Perry Mason
 (17) Su Futuro Es el Presente
 12:15 (13) Captioned ABC News
 12:45 (13) Yoga for Health (R)
 1:00 (4) Tomorrow: Tom Snyder host. Rev. Carl McIntyre; Fred Cook
 (7) Movie: "Comanche Station" (1960). Randolph Scott, Nancy Gates
 (11) News
 1:30 (2) MOVIE: "Let's Make It Legal" (1951). Claude Rains, Madeline Kahn, Robert Wagner, Marilyn Monroe. Nice romantic comedy of couple planning divorce after 20 years. Good cast
 (9) Joe Franklin Show
 (11) Insight
 1:50 (5) Hitchcock Presents
 (4) MOVIE: "The Barons of Wimpole Street" (1956). Jennifer Jones, John Gielgud, Bill Travers. Surprisingly strong, sensitive reprise of classic predecessor. Sir John and Jennifer fine in Laughton-Shearer roles
 2:30 (7, 9) News
 3:04 (2) The Pat Collins Show
 3:34 (2) Movie: "On the Threshold of Space" (1956). Guy Madison, John Rodick, Virginia Lethbridge. Respectable, medium

Cable TV

TELEPROMPTER MANHATTAN Channel 10
 A.M.
 9:30 Shalom Corner P.M.
 6:30 Portrait of a Century: 17th Century Jewish History
 7:00 Daytime: Penny DuPont, host
 8:00 "Kleinstdadtbahnoff — Nieten." German TV series
 8:45 "Der Kommissar Die Anhalterin." German drama

MANHATTAN CABLE Channel 10 P.M.
 8:00 "Kleinstdadtbahnoff — Nieten." German TV series
 8:45 "Der Kommissar Die Anhalterin." German drama

It has been called the foundation of the economy. This week Joan Lunden looks at that foundation. At the people who laid it. You and yours.

Talks to the people who give and to the people who get.

People who use it. And to the 10 abuse it.

Find out how you're checked and you're given credit. And what you can do if it's not given to you.

What credit can do for you. And what it can do for you.

You'll even find out what to do if you've gotten credit. And then gotten in over your head.

In "Credit: The Other National Debt" Joan Lunden takes a look at our spending—and over-spending—habits.

Time in for this in-depth investigation of the people who usually investigate you.

"Credit: The Other National Debt"
 Reported by Joan Lunden. Mon.-Fri. 6 pm Eyewitness News 7

Radio

6-7:25 A.M. WNYC-FM. Concerto Grosso No. 2, Geminiani; Concerto in G minor, Scarlatti-Tammasini. Concerto for Two Pianos, Mozart; Symphony in A, Stamitz.

7:25-8:00 WNYC-FM. Debussy et al. Piano Concerto in G; La Valse, Ravel.

7:30-10:30 WQXR-FM. Evansence, Family; Concerto for Two Pianos, No. 2, Scriabin; Piano Concerto, Chopin; Symphony No. 6, Shostakovich.

8-9 A.M. WNYC-FM. Academic Festival Overture, Brahms; Beethoven Cellini Overture, Berlioz; Orpheus in the Underworld, Offenbach; The Birth of Venus, from 1866-18, WQXR; Piano Personalities, Wilhelm Kempff. Two Legends, Liszt.

10:30-11:00 WQXR. The Listening Room. Robert Sherman, host. Guest: Joseph Kalichstein, pianist.

11-11:30 WNYC-FM. A Musical Offering, with David Dubal. Works of Liszt in comparative performances.

12-1 WNYC-FM. Concerto for Two Pianos, Mozart; Symphony No. 44, Haydn.

1-2 WNYC-FM. Leonie Rysanek, soprano.

2-3 WQXR. Adventures in Good Music. With Karl Haas. Ravel Re-Visited.

2-4 WNYC-FM. Sonata for Violin and Piano No. 2, Busoni; Variations on a Theme by Handel, Brahms; Bassoon Concerto in E flat, Bach; Symphony No. 1, Beethoven.

2-5 WNYC-FM. Mephisto Waltz, two versions, Liszt. Trio for Oboe, Bassoon and Piano, Poulenc; Highlights from Carmen, Bizet; Symphony No. 2, Schubert.

2:05-3 WQXR. Music in Review. With George Winick.

3:05-5 WQXR. Montage, Duncan Pirnie. Piano Concerto in F minor, Thalberg; Characteristic Etude No. 3, Moscheles; Fantasy on Themes of Monteverdi's Falica, Tansig; The Birth of Venus, from Trivulzio Botticelliano, Respighi.

3:30-5:55 WQXR-FM. Chichester Psalms, Bernstein; Violin Concerto, Schuman; Piano Concerto, Debuss; Peacock Variations, Kodaly.

7-8 WNYC-FM. Neddal Silvio from Pagliacci, Leoncavallo; Sin-

Times; Ruth Page, director, Chicago Ballet.

1:15-2 WQXR-AM. The Fitzgeralds. Talk.

1:15-2 WQXR-AM. Sally Jessy Raphael. "How to Survive the Loss of Love."

2-2:30 WNYC-AM. Our Daily Planet. Lys McLaughlin, host. Winifred Brown of the Mayor's Voluntary Action Center.

2:15-4 WQXR-AM. Sherry Henry, Lynn and Joel Rapp, and Green Greer, panel experts.

2:30-2:55 WNYC-AM. All About Energy. Grace Richardson, host.

2-7 WQXR. Natalie Liberman, of Reading the Arts, Inc.

3-7 WNYC-AM. Public Hearing on the Restructuring of City University. Live, from the City University Graduate Center on 42nd Street in Manhattan.

3-7 WQXR. Bob Grant, Call-in. 4-4, WBAL: International Women's Day Special.

3:45-4:15 WQXR. Metropolitain Report. Bill Blair, broadcast correspondent.

4:15-4:30 WNYC-AM. Logic of Poetry. With Judy Jacobs. "Two in the Campaign," by Robert Browning.

4:45-5 WQXR. John Sterling, Call-in.

7:07-8 WQXR-AM. Mystery Theater. "The Queen of Spades," starring Michael Tolkin.

7:30-8:30 WNYC-AM. Sunset Semester.

7:30-8:30 WBAL: International Women. Women in other countries and cultures.

8-Midnight WNYC-AM: Jim Lowe, Variety.

8:30-8:55 WNYC-AM: Meet the Police. "Criminal Justice Liaison."

8:55-9:30 WQXR. Front Page of Tomorrow's New York Times. Bill Blair, broadcast correspondent.

9-9:30 WNYC-AM: Crime and Punishment. Guest, Congressman Edward Koch.

9:30-9:45 WQXR: Bernard Gabriel, Guest, Jorge Bolet, concert pianist.

9:15-10 WQXR-AM: Jean Shepherd, Comedy.

9:30-9:55 WNYC-AM: Consumer Report. Thelma Lichtblau, host. George Gerstenberg, deputy director, of the Food and Drug Administration.

9:55-10:15 WNYC-FM: Reader's Digest. Walter James Miller, host. Shirley Fischler, co-author of "Fischer's Hobby Encyclopedia."

10-10:55 WNYC-FM: Inside New York. Barbara L. Diamondstein, host. John Heilmann, Jack New-

News Broadcasts

All News: WCHS, WINS, WNNW, Hourly: WQXR, WLK, WQCA, WNBC, WNCN, WNEW-AM, WOR, WSOJ, Five Minutes to the Hour: WABC (also five minutes to the half-hour), WNYC, WFDX, WRFM, Fifteen Minutes Past the Hour: WPLJ, WRVR.

On the Half Hour: WPAT, WDDI, WLR, WNBC, WQCA, WYWN, 8:30 only: WBAL.

WABC	7:00	7:00	92.3	
WADD	12:00	95.9	92.7	
WAWZ	13:00	99.1	57.0	
WBAF	10:00	102.3	WBBC	66.3
WBAW	7:00	102.3	WBWC	104.3
WBAU	9:30	102.3	WBWF	102.3
WBSB	10:00	102.3	WBWR	142.0
WBTA	10:00	102.3	WBWB	102.3
WBWL	12:00	107.5	WBWS	99.1
WBWA	10:00	107.5	WBWT	92.9
WBWB	10:00	107.5	WBWV	102.3
WBWC	10:00	107.5	WBWY	102.3
WBWD	10:00	107.5	WBWZ	102.3
WBWE	10:00	107.5	WBWA	102.3
WBWF	10:00	107.5	WBWB	102.3
WBWG	10:00	107.5	WBWC	102.3
WBWH	10:00	107.5	WBWD	102.3
WBWI	10:00	107.5	WBWE	102.3
WBWJ	10:00	107.5	WBWF	102.3
WBWK	10:00	107.5	WBWG	102.3
WBWL	10:00	107.5	WBWH	102.3
WBWM	10:00	107.5	WBWI	102.3
WBWN	10:00	107.5	WBWJ	102.3
WBWO	10:00	107.5	WBWK	102.3
WBWP	10:00	107.5	WBWL	102.3
WBWQ	10:00	107.5	WBWM	102.3
WBWR	10:00	107.5	WBWN	102.3
WBWS	10:00	107.5	WBWO	102.3
WBWT	10:00	107.5	WBWP	102.3
WBWV	10:00	107.5	WBWQ	102.3
WBWY	10:00	107.5	WBWR	102.3
WBWZ	10:00	107.5	WBWS	102.3

